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Paid[illegible]ital - $1,200,000
Re[illegible]ct CA[illegible]ivided Profits 116,000
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If you find it difficult to rise in the morning get one of my

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BLANKETS (in White and Grey)
Our stock is also complete in
Overshoes and Heavy Rubbers, Moccasins, German Socks and Underwear.
Call in and see what we are offering.
GAETZ & GAETZ.
Majestic and Lily Flour.

A Bright and Prosperous NEW YEAR
TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.
A review of the past year's business shows us that our trade is increasing, steadily and satisfactorily.
Our Motto: "Nothing but The Best"
is bound to tell.
For all lines of Hardware, call on
F. H. TALLMAN,
The Range and Stove Man.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches
Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Rest, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000
BANK MONEY ORDERS
ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:
$5 and under..... 3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding $10..... 6 cents
" $10 " " $30..... 10 cents
" $30 " " $50..... 15 cents
These Orders are payable at par at any office in Canada of a Chartered Bank (Yukon excepted), and at the principal banking points in the United States. They are negotiable at $4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland. They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of money with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay at any office of the Bank
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LADIES' FUR COATS
LADIES' FUR STOLES & COLLARS
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Central Alberta Stock Growers' Association.

The following paper by W. F. Stevens, Secretary of the A.F.A., was read before the Alberta Stock Growers' Association, at the last meeting, by E. J. Fream. It should be read by every farmer, and we make no apology for printing it at this late date.

OBSTACLE BETWEEN THE PRODUCER AND CONSUMER.

The obstacles between the producer and consumer may be classed as natural and artificial. The stockman who has a hundred head of fat steers on the range, has a commodity which were it not for centres of population elsewhere could have but little value but fifty or one hundred, or one thousand,or five thousand miles away there is a city which requires large numbers of just such animals daily for its substenance. But these animals must be taken to the city and the first natural obstacle that presents itself is that of distance. Distance is overcome by transportation. In the early history of the province and within certain limits, the overcoming of distance was not a very serious problem food was abundant almost everywhere and water could easily be obtained at short intervals. With the aid of a few riders the stockman could in the course of a few weeks transport large herds a considerable distance at a small cost and with little shrinkage. Likewise at the other extreme of civilization, let us say under conditions as they exist in the older parts of Ontario, and the northern portions of the United States east of Mississippi river, where railway development has attained a high degree of perfection the problem of transportation is comparatively an easy one but in the middle period the period when travel is confined to road allowance when the herdage is closely cropped by the settlers animals when watering places are frequently enclosed and resting places difficult to find; and on the other hand when railways are but crudely built, transportation slow and indifferent, that the problem of transportation is of necessity difficult and expensive and the fact that they are necessarily so, should be taken into consideration before forming judgement in the matter. But after the stockman has transported his animals to the city he will find that there are few who can use them in their natural condition and here the second natural obstacle presents itself the living animals must be made meat the steer must be made beef; and this process of changing we may for convenience call transportation. But even after the steer is transformed into beef there are few in a large city who can use the entire carcass. This is the third natural obstacle between the stockmen and the consumer of his products.

This obstacle is over come by serving a large number of individuals with a small quantity every day or by what political economists term distribution.

These three, transportation, transformation and distribution are the natural obstacles between the producer and consumer and under trade conditions they are the only obstacles between them. They may be repeated and compounded a number of times but every handling of them falls under one or the other of these three heads. For instance the wheat crop of Manitoba is transported to Fort William. It is distributed among a number of flouring mills, it is there transfered into flour. Then it is transported to a large centre and distributed among the bakers of that city it is then transformed into bread and distributed to individual consumers. Although it has been handled a great many times every handling of it fell under the head of transportation transformation and distribution. These three comprise the commerce and industries of the world.

The inhabitants of every city who are not living in luxury or vice or by purely intellectual pursuits are engaged in one or the other of these three lines. The highest inventive genius of the world has been applied to developing, simpifying and making them less expensive. But while the highest inventive genius has been engaged in devising means of economizing in overcoming these obstacles another kind of genius has been engaged in preventing as far as possible the producer and consumer from having any share in the profit of the progress thus made.

Invention increased the efficiency of labor. As human intelligence enlarged it was observed that the man who possesses an equipment for handling one hundred beeves per day could do so much more economically than could twenty men who were equipped for handling only five each. The result was that in the course of time nineteen independant butchers became employees of their more fortunate brother who then ceased to become a butcher and became an abattor man. This change was called centralization or consolidation; and the defenders of this change is industrial conditions argued that it was in the interest of the public that it should be made, because the business being conducted more economically, the producer could be paid a little more and the consumer a little less and the business still yield a fair profit. While it must be admitted that this is true, it was found that when the producer was offered less than he had formerly received he had no option but to accept the price or take his animal home while the consumer when he found he saw charged more than he was accustomed to pay had no option but to pay the price or go without. In other words while it was possible under the new system to conduct the business on a narrower margain than formerly and still secure a fair profit, it was possible to impose a broader margain and secure an enormous profit, and for some reason or other there are a great many people in Alberta who are of the opinion that this was what was frequently done.

Thus while invention, which resulted in centralization was designed to lessen the burden imposed upon initial production it became the means of bringing about the very opposite condition.

When the process of centralization resulted in putting all of a certain line of business in the hands of one man it was termed a monoply, but it happened that before this degree of centralization was attained, two or more individuals apparently equally strong remaining in the field. Each realized that it might be suicidal to attempt to crush the other and in order to avoid danger from the source and still enjoy the benefits of a pure monopoly a working basis was arranged between them.

Sometime this basis was an agreement as to the margin of profit which should be extracted sometimes a specific buying and selling price was daily agreed upon; sometimes it was agreed that one should buy only one class of animals and the other, another, and each individual should thus enjoy a monopoly in his particular field; and sometime it was arranged that one should operate only in one district while the other should confine himself to a different one.

This is the language of the day is termed combination. Combination is the curse of trade at the present time. Invention is applied to overcoming the natural obstacles between producer and consumer; Combination is engaged in erecting artificial ones which will prevent the producer from securing any larger share in the price the consumer pays that is necessary to keep him producing. Were it not for combination in trade there would be no convention of stock growers in Innisfail today; were it not for combination in trade there would be no Alberta Farmer's Association and no Central Alberta Stock Growers Association in existence to day,

But while a combination is bad enough when it is extended so as to include all three working to each others interests, then the public have a combination that will require a keener intellect, a greater courage and a firmer resolution than it falls to the lot of the ordinary man to possess before they can free themselves from its control and I may add that it is just such a combination that is transportation, transforming and distributing the greater portion of Alberta's Staple products today.

While you and I may be agreed as to these things, it is when we undertake to prescribe remedies that we disagree, and our disagreement precludes the application of any remedy.

In the practice of medicine, especially under the homeopathic system two methods of treatment are in vogue. The local and the constitutional. If a patient is suffering from sciatic rheumatism and it is his first attack, the physician applies himself chiefly to relieving the pain, and relies on the excretive organs to throw off the poison which caused it. but, if he is subject to attacks of this kind, or if as soon as the sciatica is relieved, lumbago manifests itself, he knows that the whole constitution is involved, that the corrective or excretive organs are not performing their functions properly and that the entire system needs renovating.

The same principal holds good when endeavoring to correct the irregularities which appear in trade and politics. When there is free and open competition the law on supply and demand will, with the aid of occasional direct legislation, correct all irregularities; but when combination throttles competition and the law of supply and demand ceases to assert itself or is made to serve a one-sided purpose, direct legislation becomes as powerless as local applications to chronic ailments.

The Alberta Farmers' Association and the Central Alberta Stock Growers Association have both had experience in these within the last twelve months.

A year ago we undertook to induce our members to protect their interest by shipping their own grain and to that end we secured the services of the deputy warehouse commissioner, Mr. Mathew Snow to deliver a number of lectures throughout the Province explaining the provisions of the Manitoba Grain Act and instructing the farmers as to their rights to loading platforms, the distributing of cars, and the proper manner of loading and billing them out. As a result of this, several loading platforms were applied for and obtained; but no sooner did the business begin to assume formidable proportions than a combined effort was made to restrict the farmer's rights in the distributing of cars.

You, at the expense of an enormous amount of planning and correspondence and considerable money arranged to protect your interests by shipping your own live stock to Chicago, a trial shipment was made and proved highly satisfactory. The news of this went abroad and others attempted the same thing, but as soon as it became evident that your experiment promised success, you were informed that cars could not be supplied for Chicago, and all your plans became useless. You applied a local remedy and the disease broke out in another place, You cured yourself of rheumatism of the limbs but you had no sooner done so, than you got it in the neck.

Nearly three years ago the Alberta Farmers' Association undertook an investigation of this subject, and after several months of inquiry and discussion suggested a remedy. It may not be the best remedy; but it is the best we could think of. You may be able to suggest a better one; our interests are too closely interwoven to justify discussion. We are prepared to give respectful consideration to anything you may suggest. If your suggestion is better than ours, we are prepared to adopt it. If it is not we would like to have you give ours friendly consideration.

We are asking that the meat industry of Alberta be placed on as nearly the same basis as the creamery industry as the nature of the business will permit.

That the Government establish a pork packing and beef canning plant, and that it operate the same on a margin sufficiently wide to enable the private packer to obtain a fair profit on his investment.

We hold that when the stockman must accept a low price for his cattle, the consumer should buy at prices correspondingly low; on the other hand, when the consumer pays a high price the producer should receive a fair share of it, and that the government should supply competition when private individuals or corporations combine and agree not to compete.

Our faith in the application of this principle rests on the fact that it has been successful in the creamery and hail insurance businessand promises to be equally successful in the poultry trade as well. The recently adopted provincial telephone policy is another step in the same direction:

In explaining the reason for entering this field of enterprise which in the western hemisphere has always been carried on by private enterprise, the Minister of Public Works, said: "Monopolies continue to exist and flourish and tighten their grip on the vitals of the nations. They continue to filch from the long suffering people of our country, large profits to swell the bank account of foreign millionaires."

No Albertan, be he Grit or Tory, can read these sentences without experiencing a feeling of pride in the fact that there stands at the head of an important department of state a man of sufficient character to give utterance to such strong and manly words, and of sufficient resolution to make them the basis of such action in the interest of the public as will forever insure him a prominent place among those leaders who gave character to the legislation and policy of the province.

But admire the man as we must; admire the language we may; we are forced to admit that it proves more than it was intended to prove. It was given as a reason for governmental interference in the telephone business, but we have reason to fear that there was no intention that the same action should be taken in other lines in which the same condition might be found to exist; yet there is but one work in it that does not apply exactly to the business in which you and I are vitally interested, and in order to direct your attention to that word and refresh the language in your memories, I will repeat it: "Monopolies continue to exist and flourish and tighten their grip on the vitals of the nations. They continue to filch from the long suffering people of our country large profits to swell the bank account of foreign millionaires." In the meat handling trade, the millionaires who are tightening their grip on the vitals of the people of this province happen to be domestic; but the Alberta Farmers' Association is resolved that the mere fact that they are domestic shall not constitute a sufficient reason why large profits shall continue to be filched annually from our long-suffering people, to swell their bank accounts.

HON. PRESIDENT ROOT'S ADDRESS.

Hon. President Root read the following excellent paper on "market extensions":—

The distribution of foal productshas always presented a more complex problem than its production. How to obtain the maximum price for the producer and the minimum price for the consumers has taxed the brain of the best financiers of the world. Trusts and monopolies act on the theory of co-operation, which enables them to employ special agents to act as salesmen. Always they are served by the most adept intelligence. As these corporations are not benevolent societies for the benefit of either producer or consumer we find in many cities of the first and second rank a central market under municipal control and carried on for the benefit of consumers. By means of committees these markets are charged with all matters pertaining to the distribution and exchange of market production. Under the Market Extension Committee they have in some instances gone so far as to send envoys to Canada to inquire into our cattle business with reference to direct shipment to their particular market. For particulars of the great business they are doing in the interest of the consumer, I refer you to the circulars issued by the markets of such cities as London, Liverpool, Bristol, etc. As the economic principals which insure success to large commercial enterprises do not differ from those which govern petty trade, may we not find helpful suggestions for producers in the work done by both monopolist and municipalities. For the amount and quality of our production we are entirely responsible, and we owe it to ourselves, to the business and to this organization to advance the quality of our production to the highest possible level. Having done this, let us analyse the methods of the cattle firms who have made a success of shipping cattle. We find their operations thoroughly systematized. A close co-operation of correlated interests, smooth relations with transportation companies and commission men at home and abroad and expenses reduced to the minimum.

The beef producers have organized. We have worked together in a loose disjointed way to increase the profit of our output. But we must effect much more thorough and much more extensive organization and we must be exact and systematic in our methods of operation if we expect to do business as a body of proprietors.

However the law still holds good, that God helps those who help themselves, so I would propose that our next step should be the establishment by this society of a Market Extension Committee. We have accomplished much general work. We are ready now for specific lines of attack such as systematic work in keeping the needs of Albertan ranchers and farmers before the attention of Canadian diplomats; the removal of the Embargo Act of Great Britian; the removal of the United States tariff on live stock; the prevention of the immigration of Asiatic laborers to British Columbia, and the suitable advertisement of Albertan Stock at the Dominion Fair to be held at Calgary next year.

Men who are dissatisfied with market conditions in Calgary and Winnipeg find government regulations preventing them from obtaining the full benefit of English, American or European markets. In an address at Erskine, we pointed out that many of the present conditions in Germany were most propitious for the entrance of Canadian meat products into that market. What we said then can be emphasized today, as Germany and the United States are as far as ever from a compromise of their trade differences and a commercial war between the two countries may be precipated before a treaty is effected. We are told that "Germany took offense at the Canadian British preferential tariff of 1897 and penalized Canadian imports and all efforts to bridge the gulf have been in vain." This unfortunate condition has existed for ten years. We believe that it can be remedied.

On his return from making his treaty with France, Hon. W. E. Fielding assured the public that his Majesty's Government recognized fully and frankly the right of Canada to determine for herself her commercial relations. Let us demand then the open door of Germany or our meat and other raw products. We regret that we cannot know for some time to come whether or not the interests of Alberta were considered in the treaty which Mr. Fielding signed, but we do know that the fisheries are no more vital to the welfare of Nova Scotia or the lumber camps to that of British Columbia, than are the ranches and farms to the prosperity of Alberta, and we also know that such ports as Havre want our cattle and would get a portion of them, were it not for import restrictions.

The present relation of France to the beef industry is concisely given in this extract from the Breeders Gazette:

"On June 18 there arrived at Paris a delegation of thirty butchers and meat dealers from Marseilles, who presented to the minister of agriculture a formal petition praying that cattle from Algiers may be allowed to be imported to France, under proper supervision, for the purpose of slaughter.

"At the same time the syndicate of provision dealers at Marseilles Bordeaux, and Havre have, through Leir equally, petitioned the Government to withdraw its prohibition and permit American bacon, hams, and other preserved pork meats to be imported under the so-called interstate certificate of inspection, which is now recognized and accepted by Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and in fact all nations except France, Germany and Austria."

There is a demand here for foreign meat, though not to the same extent as in Germany. The Hon. Mr. Fielding has concluded a treaty with France the terms of which are as follows:

"France gives to Canada a minimum tariff on horses, cattle, poultry, salted meats, canned goods, eggs, cheese, potatoes, butter, fish, wheat, oats, barley, rice, maize, fruits, lumber, vegetables, fodder, coal and metals.

"Canada gives an intermediate tariff on meats, poultry and game, cheese fruit trees, perfumery, medicinal wines, soap, pomade, glass, locomotives, automobiles, laces, cotson and linen thread, dress goods and woolens.

"The most favored nation administrative treatment is agreed upon in connection with all commerce between the two countries."

Up to this date I have not been able to learn what the average minimum duty on the food products imported into France would be. At the Colonial Council recently held in London, Mr. Asquith pointed out that though Canada had given Great Britain a preference in trade, yet the average tariff duty paid by the latter on imports into Canada was 19% as against an average tariff duty on United States goods of 13%. The United States enjoys the French minimum on canned meats, manufactured and prepared pork meats, lard and its compounds, though not on ham bacon, salted pork and beef. In the case of animals on foot, the duty must be very low or it becomes prohibitive. French ports would be glad to increase their shipping returns by imports of Canadian cattle, but as the municipality of Havre pointed out, at present there are only mail and passenger steamship service between France and Canada. To enable us to enjoy the benefits of the treaty it will be necessary for the government to provide or arrange for cattle boats and mercantile vessels for transporting the bulky raw products of the farm.

The Embargo Act is a serious obstruction to the ranching business. Owing to the time which must elapse from the date of ordering ships space to the date of arrival in Great Britain it is imperative that the shipper from the North West Territories should be permitted to either hold his cattle or sell them to the British farmer, if he strikes a bad market. Among foreign cattle imported into Great Britain there have been no cases of Pleuropneumonia since 1895, no cattle plague since 1877, no foot and mouth disease since 1903 and these are the only diseases reported under the Diseases of Animals Act found in cattle imported into Great Britain since 1870. Page 73 Board of Agriculture and Fisheries) so that the reason for excluding Canadian cattle seems to have passed. And we find upon investigation, that there is no demand for its continuance among British farmers and breeders. On the contrary there exists a decided movement for its repeal. A very good summary of this attitude is given in a London correspondence to the Winnipeg Telegram.

"When the Cattle Breeders Association, the Farmers Clubs and Agricultural Societies are prepared to demand the removal of this act in their own interest, it is time to get in touch with them to advise together as to the best means of accomplishing this repeal and to render them every assistance in our power.

(continued on page 7.)

STRAYED.

On to the premises of L. Guynup, one dark grey horse, 4 years old, with halter on; branded on right shoulder, also one roan filly, about 2 years old, four white legs and white face; no visible brand. L. GUYNUP, Hillsdown P. O., Alta. S. W. ¼ Sec. 6, Tp. 38, R. 24, west of 4th meridian. 3t-x-45

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EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

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ABUSE OF GRAIN ACT CAUSES DELAY

160 Cars Required Now to Do Work Formerly Accomplished With One Hundred

(From the Free Press)

The practical working under present conditions of the clauses of the Manitoba grain act regulating the distribution of cars was frankly discussed with a Free Press representative by William Whyte, second vice-president of the C.P.R. Mr. Whyte claimed that abuses of the act were seriously hampering the railway in its efforts to move the crop expeditiously, and were, in reality, defeating the main purposes of the law.

"The great weakness of the Manitoba grain act," said Mr. Whyte, "is that its framers had evidently been so strongly seized with the idea of protecting the grain growers against the railway companies and the elevator operators, that they evidently overlooked the rights of the latter to be protected against the abuse of privileges by the grain growers. In any event it is certain that no adequate provision was made which would give the railway companies such protection, and as the years go by the original spirit of the act, which was intended to be simply a check on the elevator operators, is being more and more abused by those it was designed to protect. From year to year the farmer has discovered new weak spots in its provisions of which he may take advantage with impunity to his own individual advantage, no doubt, but with equal certainty to the disadvantage of the farming community as a whole.

Delay to Equipment

"This season these abuses have culminated in such a serious delay to railway equipment that its evil effects are apparent to all, so much so that at one or two points the citizens and farmers have combined in requesting the warehouse commissioner, if possible, to suspend the grain act temporarily to allow elevators to get a larger percentage of the cars, so that they may be enabled to get their grain out more promptly.

"When it is pointed out that during the season of 1906 the Canadian Pacific was able to get 82 per cent of the cars available at grain stations loaded per day, for the season of 1908 this had dropped to 56 per cent., and that this season we will average under 50 per cent. of available cars loaded per day, the evil is apparent. In other words, it is evident from the above figures that it is taking, this season, 160 cars to get the same result that 100 accomplished two years ago. This downward tendency can be ascribed to no other cause than to the working of the act.

"Immunerable details of the gross abuse of the act, or more properly speaking, of the working of the act, for it provides no restrictions that will prevent these abuses, might be given, two or three examples will serve to illustrate, however.

Flood of Bogus Orders

"At one town in Saskatchewan," continued Mr. Whyte, "something over 800 applications had been made for cars. It was known by all that a large percentage of the names were fictitious, in fact, it was common talk that the order book contained the names of most of the school children in the district. The agent, in conformity with the grain act, was compelled to wade through this sea of names, getting a proportion of the cars loaded, in many cases placing the cars uselessly, only to cancel the order after the car had been held for the required length of time. Every such case, needless to say, costs the railway company money. The situation finally became so acute that the commissioner was asked to come and to investigate the matter by one or two bona fide applicants. He did so and many of the names which had been used to head the order book were cancelled. No prosecution followed, however, as the practice was so widespread it would have involved the whole community. In fact, it seemed to be the feeling that if the case had to come before a jury at that point there would not be found enough men themselves innocent of the practice to try the case.

A Dishonest Practice

"At another point within the last few days a car was allotted and placed at the loading platform. The applicant on being advised in the usual way that the car had been placed, for him, threw one sack of grain into the car, thus complying with that clause of the act which requires that applicant must advertise his intention and ability to load his car and must commence to load within 24 hours. The placing of the sack of grain in the car applicant claimed was 'commencing to load.' The car was not completed until six days later. The above is a common practice and many instances could be cited.

"The grain producing area west of Winnipeg is covered by four superintendents' districts. A check made within the last few days of one of these districts only, showed that on one day's reports a total of twenty-two cars had been delayed in loading from two to six days. When it is considered that the same thing is happening daily on each of the other four districts, the delay to a railway company's rolling stock from this source must be appreciated.

"Again, when the farmer has cut his crop," continued Mr. Whyte, "he figures that he will probably start to thresh at a certain date and he immediately goes to the railway station and puts down his name for a car for this date. He may not thresh for weeks, in the meantime, however, he will probably go to the railway station, find that the car has been allotted to him and after being held for the required length of time, his application cancelled. He immediately puts down his name for another car. This performance may be legally repeated an indefinite number of times and the railway company has absolutely no redress. There are cases on record where one car has been thus placed and cancelled for different applicants ten and twelve times.

Has Not Attained Object

"Probably the most regrettable feature of the whole thing is that the grain act does not effect the main purpose for which it was brought into existence, that is to protect the farmer by giving him the alternative of shipping his own grain direct in cases where it might be considered the elevator operators were making an unreasonable spread between street and track prices. The restrictions of the Grain act, which put an elevator on the same footing as the individual farmer, compels the elevator companies to make the spread more pronounced, and there is no former year before the act came into force there was very little difference between track and street prices until the close of navigation was approaching, now the spread is a permanent feature, as the elevator companies have no guarantee that they will be able to get out their full quota of cars before the close of navigation. The bona-fide farmer, on the other hand, finding the order book plugged with names and his chances of getting a car in the immediate future very dim, and being pressed for ready cash to pay his threshing bill, help, etc., is in many cases compelled to sell his grain to the elevators, and is compelled to take a greatly reduced price by reason of conditions which the working out of the Grain act has created.

The Solution

"It is becoming more and more evident that the solution of the situation will lie along the lines of more complete government control and restriction of the operations, the restricted privilege of direct loading where the spread in prices exceeds a certain mark, and where direct loading is refused to be compensated for obtained from the applicants that they will not abuse the privilege. This latter object is to be accomplished by having each applicant deposit any two dollars with the agent at the time of application, said sum to be refunded if car is loaded when allotted, or application cancelled previous to arrival of the car."

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

A splendid opportunity is being afforded those wishing to take a trip to the Coast cities during the winter months. A reduced rate of single fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, is being offered by the Canadian Pacific railway company. Round trip tickets may be purchased from all stations in Ontario west of Port Arthur, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, to Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster, also to Okanagan Valley and Kootenay points. Tickets on sale December 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 1907. January 4, 5, 6, 22, 23, and 24, good to return within three months. Full information can be had by applying to any C.P.R. agent.

Freddie—Say, maw, paw don't know everything, does he?

Maw—How do you know?

Freddie—He said the piece of pie I had for dinner today was enough, and it wasn't at all.—Pittsburg Leader.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments, entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

Mrs. Bovenden Blunt—But why did you leave your last place?

Applicant—I couldn't stand the way the mistress and master used to quarrel, mum.

"Dear me! Did they quarrel much, then?"

"Yes, mum; when it wasn't me an' 'im, it was me an' 'er."—Tid-Bits.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifle, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"Pardon me, but could I see the thief that was arrested last night?" a man asked the sergeant.

"Really, sir, you cannot; what communication would you like to make to him?"

Oh, nothing; it was only that as it was my house he robbed, I wanted to ask him how he managed to enter without waking my wife. When I come home late at night I never succeed in doing so."—Il Motto per Ridere.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Poor Molly!

Not long ago a woman appeared at the office of the claims agent of an Arkansas railroad.

\"Yo' steam kars is done kilt my mule Molly!" she announced tragically.

"Well, madam, if it was the fault of the company you will be recompensed, you may rest assured." the agent said soothingly. "What were the circumstances, and what was the mule worth?"

"Molly war the best mule Ah ever seed," the woman said, wiping her eyes with a bonnet string. "Ah done plowed that mule for seven years, an' 'dar war'n't nothin' the matter with her, 'ceptin' she was kinder lame in her nigh hind leg an' blind in one eye. Ah give $40 an' two bedquilts an' three pecks of dried peaches for her, an' she was as good as the day Ah got her."

"Where was the mule killed?" the agent asked.

"Hit war at the crossin', an' yo' fast uall train jest knocked her plumb over he fence an' inter a gully."

"The mule strayed upon the track, I presume?"

The woman looked at him indignantly.

"Oh, no! Molly never would 'a' been fool enough to walk in front of a train. My old man was ridin' her," she said. "Do yo' think yo' kin 'low me $40 fer her?"—Harper's Weekly.

TELLS TORONTO PEOPLE

HOW TO PREPARE A MIXTURE TO CURE RHEUMATISM

This Town Also Has Its Share of Dread Disease Which Is Said To Yield to Home Recipe

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from our home druggists, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Toronto morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful of chronic diseases, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be great'y valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce indeed, and when one is found it, you want it badly. Our druggists here say they will either supply these ingredients or make the mixture ready to take, if any of our readers so prefer.

"Why are you raising the price of milk two cents?" asked the housewife, grimly.

"Well, you know," returned the milkman, "winter is coming on, and—

"Oh, I see," resumed the woman, not softening in manner, "the water will be needed for making ice."—Philadelphia Ledger.

There Is Only One Eclectric Oil—When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

Mrs. Coburgger—It isn't right to charge Freddie with taking that money out of your pocket. Why don't you accuse me?

Coburgger—Because it wasn't all taken.—Harper's Weekly.

BABY SMILES

One mother happily expressed her opinion of Baby's Own Tablets when she said "there's a smile in every dose." So thinks every mother who has ever used them. There are no cross, fretful, sickly children. The Tablets make children well and keep them well. They cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles, and all the other minor ailments of childhood. They can be given with absolute safety to the new born child, for the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Isn't such a guarantee worth something to you, mother? The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

Silent anguish is never happy unless somebody hears about it.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Two country women, mother and daughter, were at the circus for the first time. They were greatly taken with the menagerie. At last the came to the hippopotamus and stood for several minutes transfixed in silent wonder. Then the mother turned to her daughter and said slowly and solemnly: "My! Ain't-he-plain?"

The Modern Turkish Woman.

The modern Turkish woman receives a far better education than many of her western sisters. When the latter is done home late at night I never succeed in doing so."—Il Motto per Ridere.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

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CURIOUS CUSTOM.

The Tribute of Horseshoes—Penalty of Peers.

Every peer of the realm who passes through Oakham, the chief town in Rutland, the "horseshoe county," has to pay toll to the lord of the manor in the shape of a horseshoe. The latest addition to the remarkable collection of horseshoes in Oakham Castle has just been fixed, and is inscribed "Bernard Lord Coleridge, 1907." At the last assizes there his lordship, in his charge to the grand jury, humorously referred to the ancient custom, and said having been "waylaid by highwaymen" he feared he would have to pay the penalty. The late Lord Coleridge, the judge's father, presented a shoe in 1879. The origin of the custom will probably never be definitely determined. It is popularly believed that it arose when Queen Elizabeth passed through on her way to visit Lord Burleigh at "Burghley House by Stamford town." Her horse cast a shoe in the street, and, according to tradition, to mark the event Her Majesty straightway decreed that every royal personage or peer visiting the town should give a horseshoe to the lord of the manor. Be that as it may, the official who is approaching Queen Elizabeth's horse remains in the castle. By antiquarians it is, however, thought that the levy was more probably first made by Walkelin de Ferrers, a Norman baron, who owned the castle, and who, as likely as not, demanded a shoe by force from the horse of any chieftain who did not attend to ride through his territory. It is urged in support of this theory that from time immemorial the bailiffs have had power to take a shoe by force from his horse's hoof in the event of a noble refusing to comply with the request.

Not unnaturally, with the advancement of thought and ideas the crude iron shoes paid as toll gradually gave place to ornamental souvenirs, which eventually assumed an ornate design. The most recent are about 10 inches from front to back, gilded, with the name of the donor and his state standing in relief, and surmounted by a crown or coronet, as the case might be. The four walls of the castle, which is used for the shire hall, are now practically covered with horseshoes, ranging in size from that worn by a hunter to what look little more than hoop-iron bent round, and which are never cast across. The array of shoes at the rear of the judge's seat is composed mainly of gifts marking the visits of royalty. Amongst the names to be noticed are those of the Prince Regent, afterwards George IV. (1813), the Duchess of Kent (1833), the late Queen Victoria, King Edward VII., and Queen Alexandria. One of the earliest dates is on the shoe presented by the Earl of Pembroke (1566), and the Earl of Derby (1791) and Earl Granville (1854) are amongst other famous personages represented.

QUICKSAND ENGULFED HIM.

Gardener Underwent Tortures of Slow Death In Morecambe Sands.

Slow death in one of its most agonizing forms was the fate of a man named John Williamson, the gardener at Pilling Vicarage, near Fleetwood, Lancashire, England, who was found buried up to the waist in the dreaded Morecambe sands. These contain of an immense extent of sand and mud stretching along the Lancashire shores of the Irish Sea, and are uncovered at low tide.

Williamson's body was discovered after he had been three days missing. A miller found it about half a mile from the Board Sand. His legs were fast in the quicksands up to the waist, and his body had fallen a little forward.

The miller could not get to the deceased on account of the quicksand and the rising tide. He summoned assistance, and eventually the body was recovered on the going down of the tide. Williamson's cap was in his pocket, but otherwise he was fully dressed.

The recovery of the body occupied three and a half hours, and great difficulty was experienced in extricating it.

The deceased was firmly embedded in the mud and sand, and even when ropes were fastened round his arms, the middle of the body and the legs it was found impossible to move it, and sticks and crowbars had to be requisitioned by a number of men standing on ladders and planks.

Williamson was known to have gone for a walk on the sands after finishing his work at the vicarage. He was very lonely, and it is presumed that he lost his way, walked into the treacherous ooze, and, despite his frantic struggles, sank steadily.

Far away from human habitation and the track of traffic of any sort, his cries for help were unheard. Held as in a vice, the doomed man must have watched the slowly rising tide inch by inch and minute by minute it crept up and at last mercifully engulfed him.

Mormonism Excites Fear.

Petitions to the Dominion Government to take immediate measures against the spread of Mormonism in Canada are being circulated throughout the country by the Woman's Christian Union. Evidence has been collected by the union and affiliated bodies showing a startling condition of affairs in connection with the Mormons who have come over to Canada from the United States and are now settled in the west. Polygamy, though veiled, is proved to be widely practiced, nearly every Mormon household including two, three, and more "wives," who are concubines under the laws of Canada and are locally known as "aunts." Living in separate communities, these Mormons have founded municipalities which, with the public schools and all local authority, they now control over extensive areas. Large numbers have the franchise, and their vote and influence have become an object with politicians, and insurmountable obstacles are placed in the way of police prosecutions for violations of the marriage laws.

Starting Him In Business.

Bride's Father (to his prospective son-in-law, a young lawyer—I am not going to give my daughter a cash dowry, but I have some doubtful claims for $10,000 that I will make over to you, and you can sue on them.

She Was a Countess.

Squaggs—Say, Squiggs, is there anything in the story that your nephew married a countess? Squiggs—Well, yes, I suppose there is. The young lady ran the adding machine in Bughouse & Bingle's office.

Light and Plant Growth

An electrical engineer in a lecture recently delivered in London told of the results of the use of arc lights in the propagation of plants. By the employment of artificial light there had been an increase in cucumbers of 17 per cent., in strawberries of 36 and 37 per cent., in potatoes of 50 per cent., in beets of 35 per cent., with a definite increase in the proportion of sugar; in oats of 40.7 per cent., and in rye of 19.5 per cent. Fruit assisted by the light system was perfect in every way, the speaker reported.

Mrs. Newlywed—Doctor, that bottle of medicine you left for baby is all gone.

Doctor—Impossible! I told you to give him a teaspoonful once an hour.

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, but John and I and mother and the nurse have each to take a spoonful too, in order to induce baby to take it.—Democratic Telegram.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Isn't the absurd supposed to be laughable?"

"That's my idea."

"Well, Roosevelt says the present stringency is absurd. Now laugh."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Demon Dyspepsia.— In olden times it was a popular belief that diseases moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man's life it is difficult to dislodge him. He finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

"Back from your trip, eh? Well, how did you find New York?"

"Why, you can't miss it if you take the right train."—Cleveland Leader.

HANDS TERRIBLY CRACKED

Mrs. Yellen of Portland says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that I could not put them near water. I seemed quite unable to get rel'ef from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, and in a very short time healed my hands completely."

Zam-Buk heals all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

He—Have you ever really hated a woman?

She—Once. I tried for a week to make him propose, and he wouldn't. He was just horrid.—London Opinion.

In Nature's Storehouse There Are Cures.— Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"It seems that Spawnger's acquaintances are all very shrewd people."

"Did he tell you that?"

"Yesterday. He announced the other day that he doesn't owe anybody a dollar."—Philadelphia Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Can you tell me the secret of predicting weather months ahead?"

"In confidence, yes," answered the hoary prophet. "You guess at it. If the guess is correct you call the attention of people to this fact, and if it isn't you let them forget it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion.

"Have you any children?" demanded the landlord.

"Yes," replied the would-be tenant, solemnly, "six—all in the cemetery."

"Better there than here," said the landlord, consoling'y, and proceeded to execute the desired lease.

In due time the children returned from the cemetery, whither they had been sent to play, but it was too late to annul the contract.—Judge.

TEST IT AS YOU WILL "SALADA"

GREEN TEA

Is Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure and of Incomparable Quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY Blue Label 40c., Red Label 50., And Gold Label 60c. per lb. AT ALL GROCERS

FOREST RESERVE POLICY

Furnishes Perpetual Supply of Timber and Fuel—Conservation of Water Supply

The setting aside of a timbered tract of country as a forest reserve does not mean that this tract is to be a sort of sacred enclosure within whose bounds no tree is to be cut. On the contrary the purpose of setting aside the reserve is that it shall furnish a permanent and perpetual supply of timber and fuel for the people dependding on it.

In order that this object may be effected, the timbered lands must be put under proper management. The central idea of this management is that the quantity of timber which shall be allowed to be taken off the area in any period shall not be greater than the amount of timber which is grown on the area during this period. This is the ideal of forest management. Needless to say, the carrying out of this idea meets with various modifications, especially when scientific management is first introduced.

In order that this policy may be carried out, it is necessary to know, not only the actual amount of timber on the reserve at present, but also the rate at which the timber is growing and what amount of timber is being produced. When these have been found out, the amount of timber which may be removed from the tract each year may be calculated. It is to ascertain the points referred to that parties have been sent out each summer since 1905 by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, in whose charge the management of the reserves lies.

The number and diameter of the trees on the tract are arrived at by going over a certain proportion (previously determined) of the tract, counting the trees thereon and measuring the diameter accurately with "tree calipers", record of all which is made at the time and kept. The relation between the diameter and height of the trees are also studied, for instance, how high a tree four inches in diameter will be. Representative trees of each diameter are also felled and "stem analyses" made. From measurements taken in these "stem analyses" it may be determined, not only what are the actual cubic contents of the tree at present, but also what were the contents of the tree ten, twenty, or any number of years ago; and from what it has done in the past, the further growth of the tree may be arrived at. By subsequent calculations in the office it may be determined what is the actual amount of timber (in cords, board feet or other measurement) standing on the tract, what is the rate of growth and what quantity of timber will grow on the tract in a given period.

Another object for which forest reserves are often set apart is that of regulating water supply. It is well known that in regions which have been stripped of their timber the streams in spring become torrents, while during the summer the amount of water flowing in them is much less than it was during the periods before the timber was removed. The value of a supply of water, either for manufacturing purposes or for agriculture, depends on the constant flow of the water. Obviously the easiest way of keeping the flow of water constant is to retain the forests, cutting only the mature timber, which ought to be removed anyway. In several of the Dominion Forest Reserves, this question of water supply must play an important part in the management.

Besides these principal objects aimed at—namely, the preserving of a permanent timber and fuel supply, and the conservation of the water supply, there are various other ends to be aimed at. In some cases, for instance, while these objects are the primary ones, inhabitants of the forest region make considerable money from the summer visitors who come there. But the former considerations are usually kept in mind and should as above any others that may be offered, and must always be of prime importance in the management of the forests.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

The Colonel—Do you believe in dreams?

Little Jones—No. I married one! —London Opinion.

CHRISTMAS RATES EAST VIA NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Commencing Dec. 1st, and continuing to Dec. 31st, excursion tickets will be on sale to many points in Eastern Canada, west of Montreal, at $40.00 for the round trip, good for return three months from date of sale. Be sure to specify the North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Chicago.

"We are not in it with the foreigners in food adulteration," said a chemist. "I spent my summer vacation in England and on the continent analyzing cheap foods. The things I found out!

"They freshen up flat beer with fish skins over there. They thicken cream with the brains of dead horses. Apricot marmalade is made of carrots sweetened with glucose. The octopus, or devilfish, is canned and put on the market as prime lobster. Scalloped potatoes are palmed off as truffles. Chocolate is adulterated with clay."—New York Press.

Energy.

Aubrey de Vere, an Irish poet and gentleman, mentions in his "Recollections" that when ten years old he had a tutor who constantly inculcated in him rectitude, purpose and energy.

The tutor's praise of energy was expressed by the saying:

"There are three letters of more value than all the rest in the alphabet —namely, N R G."

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

We publish our formulas
We Want a letter from any medicines
We keep yet be cured your doctor

Ayer's

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"THIS IS IT—

St. George's Baking Powder

—the baking powder that makes the best Bread—the whitest Biscuits —the lightest Cake and Pastry—you ever saw."

"Order a can NOW—so you will be sure to have ST. GEORGE'S for your next baking."

Write for free copy of our new Cook-Book.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal. 96

MOONEY'S PERFECTION CREAM SODAS

MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO. STRATFORD CANADA

The perpetual charm of freshness and crispness —of daintiness and deliciousness — is in every box of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

—held captive by the air-tight, moisture-proof packages. There is a best in everything. In Biscuits, it's MOONEY'S.

The Wrong Place

"Let's go in there and have a drink."

"Not in there, my boy; the flesh is willing, but the spirit's weak!"—Illustrated Bits.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

Incriminating

Aunt—And have you been all that long way alone? Niece—Yes, auntie. Aunt—Then how is it that you went out with an umbrella and came back with a walking stick?—Punch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Secret

"The idea!" exclaimed Mrs. Cadley. "I wonder why that woman is watching me so?"

"Probably," replied her husband, "she's trying to find out why you are staring at her."—Philadelphia Press.

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40 PAGE TRAP BOOK

Picture of 46 wild animals in colors, gun and trap catalogue, price list of raw furs, hides and skins, sent post paid for, 6c in stamps. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

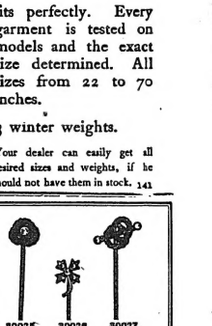
Steel Side-Walls for Modern Homes

Far surpasses wood, plaster or paper in beauty—matches perfectly any architecture—any color scheme—makes the room REALLY sanitary—every protection against fire—these are some of the reasons why YOUR home—why any modern building should have

PEDLAR ART STEEL SIDE WALLS

Cost little—last indefinitely. Let us send you the whole tale in print and pictures. The book is free. 208

The PEDLAR People Est'd 1861
Oshawa Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg

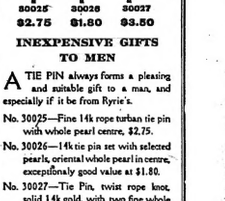


Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

fits perfectly. Every garment is tested on models and the exact size determined. All sizes from 22 to 70 inches.

3 winter weights.

Your dealer can easily get all desired sizes and weights, if he should not have them in stock. 141



30025	30026	30027
$2.75	$1.80	$3.50

INEXPENSIVE GIFTS TO MEN

A TIE PIN always forms a pleasing and suitable gift to a man, and especially if it be from Ryrie's.

No. 30025—Fine 14k rope turban tie pin with whole pearl centre, $2.75.

No. 30026—14k tie pin set with selected pearls, oriental whole pearl in centre, exceptionally good value at $1.80.

No. 30027—Tie Pin, twist rope knot, solid 14k gold, with two fine whole pearls—the season's newest style, $3.50.

Send for our Catalogue

RYRIE BROS.,
TORONTO
134-138 Yonge St.

HEATING STOVES

We have a few good Heating Stoves left, for either cold or wood. Don't put off buying any longer. The weather man says this mild spell will not last much longer.

Smith & Gaetz
The Hardware People

UNION JACK EXCHANGE SALE YARD.

Just received, a shipment of New Eldridge Sewing Machines which I can sell at a low price. What better for a New Year present?

All kinds of Machine Needles kept in stock.

New Furniture, or Second-hand; also Cook Stoves and Heaters.

A good Organ, cheap; Guitar or Accordion.

SAFES! SAFES!! SAFES!!!

If you want a Safe to keep your papers safe, you will be safe in coming to me to buy a Safe, either large or small. I have them safe in stock.

Wishing all A Happy & Prosperous New Year,

FRANK MOTT,

PHONE 19. BOX 308.

GAETZ AVENUE RED DEER.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW RAISINS
NEW CURRANTS
NEW PRUNES
NEW FIGS

SEE US FOR HOLLAND HERRING

McPHERSON & McCALL
PHONE 165.

HOME CURED HAMS,
BACON
AND BOLOGNA

P. M. PANRUCKER
CASH BUTCHER.

MEAT CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE NEWS.

Published Every Wednesday from the Office of The New Publishing Co., Red Deer, Alberta

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ANY QUANTITY.

Special Rates for Large Contracts.

Promptly Delivered to All Parts of the Town.

PHONE 145.

HENRY REINHOLT.
Corner of McKenzie Ave. & Morrison St. North of Baptist Church.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8th, 1908.

A POINTER FOR PARTY HACKS AND FOOLISH POLITICIANS.

In this connection the following pointer from the Montreal Star may be taken to heart by some party hacks and foolish politicians:—

"Talk of 'municipal eating houses' in Toronto recalls the old 'soup kitchens' of the Mackenzie regime. This is an echo from the past which ought to make the modern Liberals uneasy, though there is little enough likeness between their rule and that of Alexander Mackenzie, whose fortune it was to find himself in office during a wave of 'bad times.' But there is little use arguing against 'bad times.' And for this the politician has himself largely to blame. When times are good, he is always telling the people that it is because of his beneficient rule that the sun shines so warmly and the rain falls so fruitfully. He claims the credit of the 'good times'; and he need not be surprised that a logical people draw their own inferences about the causes of 'bad times' which are not always to his advantage. A little frankness on the part of our public men when things are prosperous, would do them good in the long run. They should not reserve their confession that they are only 'flies on a wheel' until the times are bad."

BYE ELECTION JAN. 26.

The writs were issued for parliamentary bye-elections in Stanstead and South Huron nominations to be held January 16, polling one week later. The Liberals expect to hold Stanstead and have nominated C. H. Lovell son of the former member as their candidate. The Conservatives have nominated as their candidate A. H. Moore, who represented the county in parliament for one term. In South Huron the Liberal candidate has been in the field for a year and expects to retain the constituency for his party. South Huron went Liberal without a single break from confederation till 1904. It was made vacant by the death of B. B. Gunn Conservative, who defeated J. R. Fraser in 1904 by 111 majority.

The Advocate says:

"The retention, for instance, of an appointive Senate, which is either a creature of the Government of the day or a hostile chamber of Government out of harmony with the popular will, is very deeply resented by thousands of the more advanced Liberals all over Canada, and there is no doubt some concession ought to have been made ere this to these men; an appointive Senate is an anachronism in a democratic country."

We hope Senator Peter Talbot, the president of the Alberta Liberal association, will sit up and listen when our friend the Advocate begins to talk.

The Investors Review describes the "All Red" line scheme as "this most impudent of boodlers' promotions."

This is one of the planks in the Alberta Liberal party's platform. Surely the review must be mistaken. Perhaps it is thinking of that other fine scheme of Sifton and his friends known as the North Atlantic Trading Company.

For a long time considerable speculation has existed as to whether there was any truth in the contention that Thomas Chas. Druce and the Duke of Portland were one and the same person. The coffin containing the body of the former was said to contain lead, and in consequence the court allowed the opening of the coffin, after forty-three year's burial, on Dec. 30, and it was found to contain the remains of a human body. Thus is another long contended mystery exploded.

Canada last year paid the following in bounties:

On pig iron	$385,231.28
On puddled bars	311.66
On steel ignots	575,259.13
On articles manufactured from steel	338,998.97
On binder twine	13,505.49
On lead	1,904.75
On crude petroleum	266,553.08
	$1,581,944.36

EXHIBITION OFFICIALS.

At a meeting of the directore of the Red Deer exhibiton association on Thursday afternoon the following officers were elected:

President—Henry Jamieson.
Vice President W. J. Botterill.
Secretary Treasurer—R. B. Welliver.

The President, Secretary, and Mr. Galbraith were appointed to draw up the director's report, and Messrs. Sharman, Botterill and Bower will draft a prize list for the seed fair at Red Deer on Feb. 7. It is probable that all seed, whether of 1906 or 1907, shown at the Fair, will have to produce certificates that it has passed the germination test, so that intending exhibitors had better get samples of their grain ready as exhibits have to be sent in two weeks previous to the Fair to allow for the test.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Red Deer will make application to the next session of the legislature of the Province of Alberta for an act to amend Chapter 39 of the Statutes of Alberta passed in the year 1906 respecting the Town of Red Deer by (a) providing for the issue of debentures repayable at the end of the debenture period, providing in the meantime a sinking fund by annual levies to meet the debentures at maturity and providing for annual levies to meet the annual payments of interest in the debentures (b) ratifying and confirming by-law No. 160 (a by-law creating a debt for sewer purposes) and the debentures issued under its authority, and authorizing by-laws for imposing local improvement rates on the property benefited by the sewers, (c) providing for the imposition of a special frontage rate per foot in the place of a rate on the dollar according to the assessed value as provided by section 92 of the Act (d) amending section 95 of the said act so that commissioners may be appointed or removed from office by a majority of the Council, and such other amendments to the Act as may be necessary or expedient in the interest of the Town.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 12th day of December 1907.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the Town of Red Deer.

WANTED—A position as office boy, or chore boy in exchange for board and lodging in order to attend school. Apply Box 659.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Few men forget to be good to their wives, for their wives won't let them.

When a man's wages become salary it is a sign that his wife is beginning to climb.

No one who has companionship coming to him is ever lonely.

Real shams are not sham when they deceive no one.

All men are brothers, but some seem to have stepmothers.

Sometimes plenty of good bread and butter is all that is necessary to convert a pessimist into an optimist.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one for employing a poor lawyer.

A soft heart is impressionable, but a soft head is intolerable.

Faith may be able to move mountains, but needs a steam engine as a vehicle of expression.

Some people are plain because it is the only diversion that their temperaments fit them for.

When Father Sheared the Sheep.

Of all the things that I recall
From childhood's happy clime
I think I like the best of all
The spring sheep shearing time.
When in the farmyard all the flock
Was gathered dozens deep,
I'd climb upon the old horse block
And watch them shear the sheep.

They clipped and clipped and clipped and clipped
With springy shears of brawn,
And from the sheep the fleece slipped
Like snow banks drifting down.
And now and then a careless wight
Would nip some skin away.
Not to the lammie's great delight,
I think I've heard them say.

The bleating lambs and patient ewes
Stood waiting in the pen
Till came their turn their coats to lose
To furnish coats for men.
Then on the shearing table they
Were tumbled in a heap,
And then the wool just rolled away
When father sheared the sheep.

It really seems as if I might
Have learned a thing or two
By watching how the fleeces white
Rolled off from lamb and ewe.
But I have felt the sharper's shears
Make ravage long and deep,
Just as his did in other years
When father sheared his sheep.

Letting Him Down Easy.

"They used to be good friends. Now he hates her worse than poison."

"Snake poison perhaps you mean."

Knew What He Wanted.

"I hear you are a candidate for office."

"Well, my friends have been kind enough to suggest it."

"What are you going to run on, the good government ticket?"

"I hope not. Say, I expect to get elected, and it is only those who can't win who want good government."

Funked.

He could not win out in the race
Nor with the victors meet;
His was a not uncommon case.
He simply got cold feet.

He could not take his nerve in hand
And groom it till 'twas fit,
Nor boost himself to beat the band,
For he was nervy-nit.

And so they laid his boom away—
Oblivion complete—
And can't recall his name today—
The man who got cold feet.

Realistic.

"He painted a basket of fruit so natural that it made you hungry to look at it."

"Yes, and it made him a blamed sight hungrier trying to sell it."

From an Expert.

"How young should a man marry?"

"Before he is old enough to know better if at all," replied the old bachelor.

Constant War.

The baseball umpire has, no doubt,
A most unpleasant station.
He always has to fight it out
And can't use arbitration.

Giving Her Pleasure.

"I hear he is a good husband."

"Yes; he provides his wife with everything."

"But other men do that."

"But he lets her cut his hair."

She Knew.

"Do you believe in trial marriages?"

"My dear," said the older one, "all marriages are trials."

BOTSFORD & CO.

Ross Avenue.

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.

Farm property a specialty.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We have made arrangements with The Weekly Mail and Empire, of Toronto, one of the leading and most influential papers of Canada, by which we can offer

THE NEWS

and The Weekly Mail and Empire until January 1st, 1909, for the extraordinary nominal sum of

$1.25

Both publications, each taken separately for the period mentioned, would cost nearly double. By accepting this offer subscribers get the two papers for a price very little in advance of the regular price of one.

The Weekly Mail and Empire is unquestionably the greatest weekly published in the Dominion, and possesses the broadest outlook on Canadian national life. It is essentially a paper for the home, and is valued alike in town and country. Its news service embraces every recognized source of information; its special correspondents are in all important centres, and over its specially leased wires it receives the happenings of the whole world, and publishes them simultaneously to the papers in all other places.

The Agricultural Section is an accepted standard authority on all matters relating to the soil and its possibilities. Contributors to this section are men eminent in the world of agricultural science.

The Magazine Section is a mine of information on all subjects pertaining to science, literature, the fine arts, society and the home, many of the articles of which are embellished with bright and instructive illustrations

The Weekly Mail and Empire has no equal as an expositor of House of Commons and Provincial Legislature happenings. Altogether the 24 pages which comprise The Weekly Mail and Empire constitute a complete library, the regular price for which is One Dollar a year.

SEND ORDER TO OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Estray.

Came onto the premises of the undersigned last summer, four animals apparently one year old, no visible brand. 2 steers Red, one with little white under belly, 1 pure white heifer, 1 heifer Red with tin in nose, owner can have same by proving property paying for ad. and other expenses. A. GEHRKE, Shady Nook. S. E. 1-4 Sec. 4, Tp. 38, R. 28, W. 4 M.

NOTICE!

Send your hides to the tannery this winter, and have them tanned into Harness, Shoe Packs, or Lace Leather, or even Robes.

We guarantee all our work.

Strathcona Tannery,
W. H. BEDARD, PROP.
STRATHCONA - ALTA.

WILLIAM REID
(Successor to Fead & Van Slyke)
General Blacksmith
Gaetz Avenue - Red Deer.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed from the farm of Mr. Shillington, last May, three three-year-old steers, two red, and one bluish white; branded reversed L and A, with bar underneath, on right rump.—Finder will be rewarded by leaving word with S. G. COWAN, Red Deer Saddlery Co.

A Grand Carnival

will be held at

THE FIREMEN'S RINK,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15TH.

Good prizes will be offered for Best Costumes.

A good time is expected.

Come and enjoy yourself.

(See posters.)

THE SEASON'S BEST WISHES

to you and yours! The New Year brings new thoughts, new hopes, new ambitions, and a fresh start in life. What good resolutions have you made? We have made several. Among them to give you the best Groceries for the least money.

PATERSON & CO.
PHONE 160.

PHONE NO. 32
FOR LIGHT LIVERY

STYLISH HORSES AND NOBBY RIGS.

Feed Stables in Connection.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

HOCKIN & SONS.
ALEXANDRA ST. RED DEER.
formerly Reg. Alford's Stables.

WASKASOO EXPRESS.

General Transfer and TOWN DELIVERY.

Rig Meets All Trains.

Trunks brought and taken from depot.

ICE—Pure, Clean delivered daily in quantities to suit buyer.

J. WOOD, PROP.
PHONE 67.

WINTER FOOTWEAR AT COST!

IVEY & COULTAS have decided to sell their stock of High-class Felt and all lines of Winter Shoes, Gum Rubbers, Buck Mocassins, German Sox, Mitts, etc., At Cost.

This Sale will continue till all Winter lines are sold out.

Every pair marked plainly. See our window for prices.

IVEY & COULTAS,
THE ALIVE SHOE MEN.

If you don't know Ivey & Coultas you ought to.

HORSE BLANKETS
FUR ROBES
SLEIGH BELLS

I have a big stock of these goods which I am selling at low prices.

Come and let me show you that I have bargains to offer you as well as others.

Remember I am still doing business at the same old place, and making Team Harness from the best leather made in Canada.

D. S. LONG,
Harness & Saddles.

Sleighs, Cutters and Driving Bobs.

We have just received a shipment of the famous "John Watson" Sleighs. These Sleighs are known by the public to be made of the best material and workmanship of any sleigh handled in the West.

We also have in stock a complete line of the well-known Gallhope Cutters and Democrat Bobs, which are known to be second to none. We invite you to call and inspect our stock before buying elsewhere. Prices right and Quality guaranteed.

SPRINGBETT & BOWHEY.
IMPLEMENT & BLACKSMITH MEN.
P.S.—We keep Baled Hay on hand for sale C.O.D.

BIG
Jewellery Sale.

We are selling off our entire stock of

Silverware, Cut Glass, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, etc.

Surprising Reductions on Everything. Call and be convinced.

The Alberta Jewellery M'f'g Co., Ltd.
(LATE R. A. JACOBSON.)

P.S. This is a genuine sale, as we are going out of the retail business entirely.

A. LOISELLE
STILL TO THE FRONT.

GREAT
SACRIFICE SALE

Of BOOTS and SHOES going on daily at the old stand, Gaetz Ave.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

Come and Secure Bargains.

Goods Must Be Sold.

Never in the history of Red Deer have Boots and Shoes been sold so cheap.

A. LOISELLE.

St. Luke's Christmas Tree.

New Year's night the annual Christmas Tree and Entertainment of St. Luke's Church S. S. was held in the sample rooms adjourning the Arlington Hotel kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. T. F. Ellis. After all had had a good time at the tables which were loaded with good things in the shape of eatables, a musical programme was gone through after which presents were distributed from the Christmas Tree, and also the special prizes awarded to the scholars for General Proficiency and good attendance in the Sunday School. At the conclusion of the programme hearty votes of thanks were given for Mr. T. F. Ellis's generosity, to Mrs. S. Taylor, who is to be congratulated on the great pains she must have taken in training the children, and also to all those who contributed to make the evening a success.

In the absence through illness of the Rev. C. W. G. Moore, Mr. A. G. Ayres kindly filled the position of chairman, and expressed the hope that the Rev. Moore would soon be well enough to get about again.

Recitations were given by Molly George, Kenial Millar, Gwyneth Walker, Margret Wilton Elsie Edington, Nettie George, Walter Millar, Theo. Ayres, Hilton Watkins, Dorothy Wilton, Violet Nurcombe, Gladys Rutherford, Winnie Huskins, a speech by Master John Taylor, dialogue by Maria Watkins, Norah George Gladys Alford, Adrian Ivey; Action Song by Vernon Postill, Chas, Alford, Geoffrey Alford, Roy Pidgeon, John Taylor, Allen Ruterford; Action Song by Eddie and Connie Jarvis; Violin Solo by Mr. C. Bergriedt; Hymn by Alice Walker, Vera Alford, Adrian Ivey, Florence Gee, Gladys Rutherford, Mollie George. The recitatian of Dorothy Wilton, a little tot of three, was very nice.

Special Class Prizes were awarded as follows:

Girls--Class I, Vera Alford; Class II, Maria Watkins; Class III, Sybil Alford.

Boys--Class I, Reg. Taylor; Class II, Harry Ellis; Class III, Hilton Watkins.

Temperance and Moral Reform.

A united meeting will be held on Thursday Thursday Jan. 9th in the interests of temperance and moral reform. This is the adjourned meeting from that held a few weeks ago. This is not a temperance meeting in the usual acceptance of the term, but a meeting to bring the matter of the duty of every-day Christian people regarding social reform to the front, and for organizing the district under the Temperance and Moral Reform League of Alberta. The new field secretary, Rev. W. G. W. Fortune of this town, will speak for the first time since his acceptance of this office, and will outline some of the plans of the League.

Provincial Department Agriculture Arranges Grain Judging Poultry and Dairy Meetings.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has made arrangements for the holding of grain judging schools and poultry and dairy meetings during the next two months all over the province along the lines of the C. and E. and the Canadian Northern Railways.

The following are the places and dates arranged by the department in this district:

GRAIN JUDGING SCHOOLS.

Calgary—January 29th.
Airdrie—January 30th.
Crossfield—January 31st.
Carstairs—February 1st.
Didsbury—February 3rd.
Olds—February 4th.
Bowden —February 5th.
Innisfail —February 6th.
Red Deer—February 7th.
Stettler—February 10th.
Alix—February 11th.
Lacombe—February 12th.
Ponoka—February 13th.
Daysland—February 15th.
Camrose—February 17th.
Wetaskiwin—February 18th.
Leduc—February 19th.
Strathcona—February 20th.
Edmonton—February 21st.

There will be no poultry meetings in this district.

DAIRY MEETINGS, 1908.

Mayton—January 14th, 2 p.m.
Olds—January 15th, 2 and 8 p.m.
Harmattan—January 16th, 2 p.m.
Bowden—January 17th, 2 p.m.
Innisfail- Jan. 18, 2 p.m.
Markerville--January 20th, 2 and 8 p.m.
Evarts—January 21st, p.m.
Burnt Lake—January 22nd, 2 p.m.
Lakeview—Jan. 23rd, 2 p.m.
Grassy Lake—Jan. 24th, 2 p.m.
Penhold—Jan. 25, 8 p.m.
Red Deer—Jan. 27th, 2 p.m.
Blackfalds—Jan. 28th, 2 p.m.
Lacombe—Jan. 29th, 2 p.m.
Bentley—Jan. 30th, 2 p.m.
Rimbey—Jan. 31st, 2 p m.
Stettler--February 4th, 2 p.m.
Content--February 5th, 2. p.m.
Lamerton--February 6th, 2 p.m.
Earlville--February 7th, 2 p.m.
Valley City--February.

The department has completed arrangements with the C.N.R. and C.P.R. to supply a car each which will be furnished with an exhibit of all classes and varieties of threshed and unthreshed grains, wild and cultivated grasses, and clovers. Each train will be in charge of a staff of six men, all experts in their several departments.

An important feature of the work each day will be practical demonstrations with growing seeds in boxes, showing the relative fecundity and vitality of old seed and new seed, musty seed and fresh seed, whole seed and broken seed, natural seed and frosted seed.

This feature is unique and calculated to be of the greatest importance to seed growers this year. The intelligence and information gleaned in this manner by the farmers of the province will repay many times over the cost of the work.

In addition lectures will be given by commercial experts on the grading of grain for commercial purposes.

THE DAILY PROGRAM.

The daily program of work set forth in the following scheme and time table:

Studies in Barley, 10 a.m., varieties and brewing qualities; 10.20 a.m., judging commercial grades; 10.40 a.m., critical examination for seed purposes.

Studies in Grasses, 11 a.m., best varieties to grow.

Studies in Weeds, 11.20 a. m., identification and eradication of weeds.

Studies in Oats, 1.30 p.m., varieties and milling qualities; 2 p.m. judging of commercial grades; 2.30 p.m., critical examination for seed purposes.

Studies in Wheat- Same as in case of oats.

The list of lectures and demonstrators who will accompany the seed trains are as follows:

Messrs. H.A.Craig, director of farmers' institutes for Alberta; W.C.McKillican, Dominion seed labratory, Calgary; G.H.Hutton, director experimental farm Lacombe; W. H. Fairfield, director experimental farm Lethbridge; James Murray, superintendent experimental farm Brandon; T.H. Mason, Ottawa; T. B. R. Henderson, department of agriculture, Edmonton; Thos. Woolford, Cardston; W. F. Stevens, Clover Bar; A.Mitchell, chief weed inspector Alberta; D.H. Galbraith, Nanton; F.C.Hallman, Airdrie.

Messrs. C.Marker, dairy commissioner for Alberta; H.S.Pearson and R.S.Scott, assistant dairy commissioner; J.G.Clark, Ottawa. Mr. Clark has lately come to live in Albesta. He is a practical dairyman. He won the prize for the best herd of Ayrshires at the great Columbia exposition in Chicago in 1893. The course in dairying will include such subjects as the use of testing station, the care of breeding of dairy live stock, the manufacture of butter and the proper care of cream.

The poultry meetings will be held in charge of Messrs. A. W. Foley, poultry superintendent of the department of agriculture, Edmonton, and J. Longmore, Edmonton. Mr. T. H. Mason will accompany Mr. Foley to give lectures on dairying.

You May Not Need It Now.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a New York daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here in town is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

The Seed Fair.

Word has been received from W. C. McKillian, of Calgary, announcing the dates for the proposed seed fairs in Alberta.

The schedule is as follows:
Medicine Hat, January 10.
Raymond, January 14.
Magrath January 14 and 15.
Cardston, January 16 and 17.
Lethbridge, January 18.
Didsbury, February 3.
Olds, February 4.
Innisfail, February 5 and 6.
Red Deer, February 7.
Lacombe, February 12.

SEED FAIR.

The Seed Fair under the auspices of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and of the Red Deer Exhibition Association, Limited, will be held at

RED DEER,
Friday, Feb. 7th.

All exhibits intended for entry must be of one bushel and must be brought in not later than Saturday, Jan. 25, two weeks before, and can be made at the office of the Secretary, R. B. Welliver, when the Association's Committee will make provision for germinating tests.

Owing to the scarcity of good seed in the Province, it is the special request of the Association to all persons having good seed for sale, grown either in 1906 or 1907, to bring it out and compete.

The Prize List will be ready in a few days, and after the different fairs, catalogues will be issued and circulated through the country giving the lists of prize winners and also lists of farmers who have shown grain at the fairs fit to reseed, whether prize winners or not.

WOODLANDS
5-acre Lots. A Few Minutes Walk from Town.

A splendid piece of Property. Destined to increase in value very rapidly.

Rich, high bench land. A very desirable location for Suburban Residences, Poultry Fanciers or Market Gardeners.

Inspection Invited.

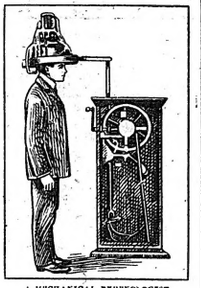
Prices from $75.00 per acre. Terms: One-third down; one-third in 12 and 24 months.

STENT & RAY, Proprietors. GREENE & PAYNE, Agents and Trustees.

THE PHRENOMETER.

Ingenious Machine For Feeling Your Bumps.

Whoever would like to have his or her "bumps" examined without recourse to the ordinary human phrenologist can now be obliged. It is as easy as trying your weight or wind by means of a penny in the slot. The "Phrenometer," which is the name of the machine here illustrated, is no respecter of persons, which cannot be said of all its human prototypes. You put your head inside a contrivance in which are a number of small metallic punches. When the cranium



A MECHANICAL PHRENOLOGIST.

is fixed they pay their attention to one particular bump. Then the machine is started, and the character is read and recorded. The operation takes half a minute, and as soon as you are released the machine presents you with a printed delineation of your character. Every faculty is provided for in five degrees. No. 1 represents the smallest development; No. 5 the highest. According to the degree of development so the little punch notes it and the machine prints it from the five sets of type inside. There is ample demonstration of the machine's infallibility in the fact that it has just registered "consciousness" as the marked characteristic of a journalist. What more proof could be desired?

A FATAL LEGACY.

Pressed For Inheritance Tax, Woman Committed Suicide.

Legacies have been having ill effects in London of late. There comes to light just recently a pathetically interesting case. It is that of Mrs. Annie Hearn, a poor woman, of South London, who, with her husband, had been left the free use of a small room and who was so worried by Government demands for an "inheritance tax" of $60, that she finally ended her life by taking ammonia.

The story was told by Michael Hearn, the woman's husband, at the coroner's inquest, and the man's simple tale is a severe indictment against British officialdom for its pettiness in pressing the poor and half-starved couple for the "succession duty." Michael Hearn himself was so weak and ill when he entered the witness box that he could not stand. He told the court that he had been out of work for three months, and all that he and his wife had to live on was two shillings and sixpence (62 cents) a week. This, he said, had been given them by a Roman Catholic priest.

He said the owner of the house in which they lived had died recently, leaving a will by which he and his wife were to be allowed to live in the small room they occupied rent free. While they were struggling along on the verge of starvation the Government tax collectors were pressing them for the $60 succession duty on the legacy. The wife was fearfully worried by the Government demands and feared lest the officials should take away the one little room they had to call their own and turn them into the street. To completely blacken their sky, the heir to the house was also trying to obtain possession of the room occupied by the starving couple.

The other day, after weeks of worry and approaching starvation, the woman set herself free from the hounding tax collector by drinking some liniment containing ammonia. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide during temporary insanity caused by worry and semi-starvation accelerated greatly by worry."

Boom In Warships.

British shipbuilders are experiencing quite a "boom" in contracts for warships.

Brazil has recently given contracts to Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. and Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim for the building of three battleships and two cruisers.

Japan has ordered two submarines of the Holland type from Messrs. Vickers and the Argentine Government two powerful cruisers from Messrs. Armstrong.

The Vickers' Co. has also secured an order for two battleships for China, which country is also in the market for twenty shallow-draught gunboats for patrol service on the Yangtsekiang, the announcement being made that tenders from British firms will receive favorable consideration.

Tenders are also out for the 33-knot destroyers, provision for which has been made in this year's navy estimates, and shipbuilders on the Admiralty list have just been asked to tender for the construction of the torpedo boats which are to form the basis of the new Australian navy, but as a hitch has occurred in the negotiations there will probably be some delay in placing them.

The Korean Bride.

The Korean woman who speaks or even nods on her wedding day immediately becomes an object of ridicule and loses caste. Neither threat nor prayer must move her, for the whole household is ever on the alert to catch a single muttered syllable. Her period of silence often last for a week or more.

Teacher Wanted.

By the Valley Centre School District No. 517. State salary and certificate. —Apply W. H. PURDIE, Sec.-Treas., Hillsdown P. O. 31-48.

H. G. STONE
UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A man can smile and smile and smell of Standard Oil still.

The people who insist upon it that there is a difference between forgetting and forgiving are not long on forgiveness.

Every time a good girl comes along the average man is either asleep or away.

Faith in a dishonest man is a good thing out of place.

Some of us are apt to mistake discontent for ambition.

There is only one thing more interesting than an engaged girl, and that is a girl that isn't engaged.

As long as a man does not sense any danger his conscience isn't apt to trouble him.

The man who can't lose money hasn't got it.

It would be discouraging to have so many faults if it were not for the excitement of concealing them or denying them to our friends.

Slipping Away.

Oh, dear, oh, dear,
This fine new year
Is more'n half gone
Already.
I'll bet a dime
The sands of time
Are running
Pretty steady.

It seems to be
But two or three
Or four weeks since
We waited
To greet with cheer
Another year
Whose coming had
Been slated.

Oh, me! Oh, my!
How time does fly,
Just like a roll
Of money.
Or like again
The sheriff when
The cops are getting
Funny.

Who would have said
To look ahead,
It would be summer
Weather
Ever time we found
To look around
And pull ourselves
Together?

Alack, alas!
How time does pass—
One new year just
Departed,
And it will soon
Be time to get
More resolutions
Started.

Depends on the Victim.

"Do you think kissing is as unhealthy as they say?"

"Who says?"

"The doctors. They insist that the person who kisses is liable to catch something."

"I suppose there are cases of that sort. For instance, if a man kisses the hired girl and his wife sees him at it, he is liable to catch something."

Cash, Not Shape.

"What kind of a husband do you prefer, Flora—a tall one, a fat one, a blond or a brunette?"

"Most any kind just so he isn't short."

Works Him Backward.

"She makes her husband do just what she wants."

"She must have him well trained."

"No, not specially. When she wants him to do anything she tells him to do just the opposite."

Sure.

"That man can never see good in a live man."

"He's very discerning."

"How do you make that out?"

"When a man gets good he is a dead one."

Look Pretty.

Rake up your yard and mow the grass
And all the rubbish clear,
Put on your company manners,
For Mars is drawing near.

He Knew Her.

"That hat looks good to me, hubby."

"If it does I know another thing about it."

"What?"

"The bill for it will look big to me."

In Practice.

"I hear they are going to form a milk trust."

"That ought to be easy enough. It would come like second nature to them to water the stock."

Wanted the Attachments.

"He spends most of his time figuring on how to get a living."

"Why doesn't he go to work?"

"Oh, he doesn't want that poor a living."

Estray.

Came onto the premises of the undersigned during the summer, four head of cattle consisting of 1 red steer brandnd R4 on left hip, 1 black heifer hind foot and belly white, 1 red heifer and 1 red heifer with white spots and notched ears, all yearlings apparently. Owner can have animals by proving property and paying expenses. A. TELNING, N. E. ¼ Sec. 25-37-1-w of 5th, Burnt Lake P.O.

BY WYMOND CAREY.
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(Continued)

CHAPTER XXVII.

Denise! yes, it was Denise!

The sweat dripped off Andre's face in the agony of that moment. His fingers, his brain, his body and heart-ed numb. Think, he could not. He was only conscious of one thought, that burned red-hot. Fortune, superby malefficent, had dealt the most devilish revenge and punishment to the last. Denise must be ruined by the man she loved her, for Louis, persuaded to return by Madame de Pompadour at the instigation of the Vicomte de Nerac, would be in this room in a few minutes. This, and not the successful theft of the despatch, was the vengeance of "No. 101."

Fascinated by fear, Andre, tongue-tied, watched Denise go straight up to the escritoire, insert a key, open the drawer. And then love swept his horror away, unloosed the paralysis that held him a prisoner, and told him what to do. Denise could yet be saved by instant flight. True, his scheme had failed; the wrath of Madame de Pompadour and the King whom she had deceived would fall on him; Madame would herself probably be ruined. What did it matter, so that he rescued Denise from the awful peril, the wiles which "No. 101" had with such fiendish completeness laid for her? For that it was "No 101's" diabolical plan he had no doubt now. Yvonne had gulled and betrayed him, as from the first.

But just as he wrenched the curtain aside and sprang into the room with a cry of "Denise!" she had tottered back with a low exclamation of horror.

"Denise!"

The candle fell from her hand. In the darkness he heard her sob. "Gone," she muttered feebly. "Gone!"

"Quick, the King is coming! For God's sake, fly. There is the key—the secret staircase. I will—can—explain later."

He hurried her towards the doorway with a terrible yet tender energy of love.

"Andre," she cried, "Andre, it is gone."

"Oh, fly; fly, for God's sake!"

"But it is gone—the secret despatch; it is not there—stolen!" Her voice dropped to a whisper. She was sobbing on his shoulder with fear and horror.

The words acted like a galvanic shock. Gone—stolen already! This was more—much more—than he had dreamed of. The full meaning of the situation was revealed and it stunned him into action. In a second he had the candle alight, and, mastering the faintness that gripped him, dashed at the escritoire. It was perfectly empty. The secret despatch was not in it. Another thief had already secured it—"No. 101"! He put the candle very slowly down on the table and turned to Denise, who was standing in the middle of the room white to the lips.

Andre laughed, as men will laugh when tears and passion are futile. That laugh at his own outwitting by a girl and her English accomplice rang through the room. The traitors had been before him. The secret despatch was already in the hands of the King's enemies, of Madame de Pompadour's enemies, of his. He and she were ruined. Nothing could save them now. In a few hours the English Government would publish the truth, the Court could proclaim Madame by the evidence of her own hand an intriguer against the King, and Denise and he would be found here in the darkness with an empty escritoire by Louis XV. and Madame de Pompadour, to whom its contents were a matter of life and death. Hopeless to struggle now. Love had inspired a plan, but fate was stronger than love. Madame de Pompadour must come, and hear what had happened, from his lips. He had ruined her, ruined himself, ruined Denise. Louis alone could die. Louis by a lie alone would escape. Andre had matched himself, in his pride, against "No. 101," a girl, and this was the result.

"They told me," Denise began, "it was here. We threw with dice as to who should find it. We were determined to punish and destroy Madame de Pompadour. I took my chance, and——"

"Yes, yes," he interrupted impatiently, for he had already divined Denise's motives.

"To save you before," Denise went on, "I let her escape and sinned against my conscience, for that woman pollited Versailles, your life and mine. I owed reparation; this was to be my reparation. You were ruined, Andre, dismissed, disgraced. I cared no longer for life—for anything. You I could not save, but her I could punish, for she had broken my heart and shattered your career in her selfishness. That is why I came—willingly, gladly. It was a duty to my cause—to myself."

Andre knew nothing of the scheme of Mont Rouge, of the loaded dice whereby the love of a wicked woman, the Comtesse des Forges, turned to hatred, and a defeated rival's vengeance, had foisted on Denise the task of braving alone the perils and the disgrace and of completing the plot of the Court; but when he did know above all, he felt that the Court, too, like himself, had been the victims of the man and the woman he had raised out of the inn. But, unlike himself, the Court would gain its vengeance.

"I performed a duty," Denise was saying, "and instead, Andre, I have ruined you. Your enemies have stolen the despatch."

Voices at the foot of the stairs. No time for explanation now. But, thank God! Denise did not know the truth nor of Madame de Pompadour's and the King's return. One glance at the agony in her face, the agony of a woman who loved, and Andre was again inspired to a noble decision.

"You are mistaken," he said with perfect calmness. "I was here to watch, I confess, in the interests of His Majesty; we had hoped to catch quite another person, but it is you, Denise, whom my foes have lured into the trap—our trap. I ask you for my sake to leave me to explain all to Madame, Sweetheart"—he was pleading now as he had never pleaded to any woman before—"sweetheart, do not inflict on me the pain of giving you into the hands of Madame. You will not; you cannot do it."

The glorious lie, aided by the power of his love over her, prevailed. Denise took his key, and just in time Andre had drawn the curtain when Madame de Pompadour flung the door open. Face and figure were all aglow with the triumphant victory she had won. She had returned to plack her heel on the necks of the defeated, to drink the cup of vengeance to the dregs.

"Mon cher," Madame cried, "I—no, you—have won. King Louis is mine. I shall never lose him now." Her eyes ran over the room—fell on the open escritoire. "Well, you have the traitor?"

"No, Madame."

"What? They did not dare?" She laughed. "No matter. The King is mine."

"The paper has been stolen," he said quietly, "and the thief has escaped."

Madame put her hand on her breast, tottered back a step or two. Her radiant eyes grew cold. Incredulity and fear made her an old woman. "Stolen? escaped? Not you, Andre——?"

"They fooled me. The hour was midnight, as I told you. I have been here three times waiting; the thief never came, but the paper is gone."

The meaning of his words trickled into her mind. With a cry of rage she sprang at the escritoire and turned it upside down. Then she hurled it into the centre of the room, and wheeled on Andre. "You, miserable, coquin, lache!" the hot, incoherent words trembled over each other. "You have failed. It is me you have fooled, betrayed. Ah, traitor, you are gone, gone, Seigneur Jesu, gone; Stolen; then I am ruined; ruined; after all I have done." She burst into tears, racked by rage, terror, despair.

"I am no traitor."

"Ban! I have done with you." She paced up and down. "Ah! that accursed 'No. 101,' accursed; what can I do? Ruined, ruined!" she sank into a chair with a low moan.

Andre watched the candle-light flicker on her hair and breast, on the shimmering folds of the beautiful dress she had so unerringly selected to aid in reconquering the King. But a woman's beauty, genius, and passion, and ambition had fought in vain, for "No. 101" was stronger than all of these.

Suddenly she rose with an exclamation of vindictive and unholy exultation. She had picked a jewelled pendant from the floor. "Ha!" she cried, "here is proof of the thief you could not catch. Mademoiselle Denise has been here; that jewel is hers and it fell by the escritoire table; it is not 'No. 101' who has stolen the despatch, it is the Marquise de Beau Sejour."

Andre had turned deadly pale. He stared in impotent silence. Yes, the jewel was Denise's; on the back he knew was a fatal D. And it was a pendant that he himself, in a thrice happy hour, had given her.

"The King's honor," Madame said in her cruelly cold voice, "is at stake in that despatch. And he will not spare the thief even if she were of the blood-royal. Nor will I. This is proof enough for me; I promise you it will also be proof enough for His Majesty. I have here a letter de cachet which the King gave me, already signed. But the name is not filled in. That was to be done to-night with the thief's name. And filled in I swear it shall be. For unless the secret despatch is in my hands by to-morrow morning at ten o'clock the Marquise de Beau Sejour shall go to the Bastile."

"Madame!"

"You cannot deceive me. You are shielding her. It is in your face. She is the thief. I repeat, to-morrow at ten—not one minute longer, and had it not been for our friendship I would have sent her to-night."

Andre was still silent, striving to think, be calm. If Denise were questioned she was ruined. Denise could not tell a lie. Nor could she save her lover now by a lie. "You can settle it," Madame went on in her icy anger, "with Mademoiselle; I care not how or for what she gives way. Lovers' confessions can be sweet, they say. But my life, my honor, my future, my dreams, all, all are at stake. Think you I will allow a girl, a noble, a woman who has insulted me, conspired against me, a thief of state secrets, to defeat me—me! Then you do not know the woman Antoinette de Pompadour."

And Andre confessed to himself that till that moment he did not.

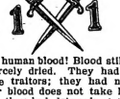
"Madame," he said very quietly, "the Marquise de Beau Sejour has not got the despatch, nor did she steal it. However, I do not choose to discuss that now. I shall return to this room at ten o'clock to-morrow. But if I have the despatch by then I do not promise to give it back to you." Madame had turned her back on him; she wheeled in a flash. "That will depend on some other things. But," she bowed, "if the Marquise de Pompadour imagines that she can call gentlemen cowards and scoundrels with impunity, or that she can so easily ruin the Marquise de Beau Sejour, she does not know me—me, the man Andre de Nerac."

And there he left her stunned into a fearful silence. He was about to pass, he was aware, a night of despairing, futile search, but it would not be such a prolonged agony of torture as it is a woman, amidst the litter of her humiliation, would endure. One last chance remained. The girl he called "No 101" and George Onslow had arranged to meet at midnight at "The Cock with the Spurs of Gold." That agreement might not prove as false as other things. He had overheard and been tricked into believing. If they were there they would not leave the inn alive, for Andre, too, had begun to divine the full meaning of this hellish plot. His enemies at Court had planned with the English traitors that they might ruin him and Denise likewise. To-morrow he would reckon with the Duc de Pontchartrain, the Comte de Mont Rouge, and the Comtesse des Forges, as well as with Madame de Pompadour, but to-night he had an account to settle with "No. 101," with George Onslow, with the Chevalier de St. Amant, with Yvonne.

Only pausing to scribble a couple of orders, which went off to Paris by mounted couriers, warned that their royal master would brook of no delay, he gathered a dozen of his guards and spurred his way to "The Cock with the Spurs of Gold." And as he galloped he knew that in a couple of hours the police of Paris would be sweeping every slum, ransacking every cabaret and tavern, hunting down every suspect, and bribing for information every fille de joie from the Faubourg St. Antoine to the Faubourg St. Germain, from the Barrier of the Hopital St. Louis to the Barriers of Les Gobelins, and the Palais Bourbon.

The inn was plunged in darkness. Not a light to be spied anywhere. Andre set his guards around it and began to explore systematically. The outhouses were empty save for Yvonne's sleek cow contentedly chewing the cud. Not a soul to be seen. Torch in hand he strode into the parlor where he had been so successfully befooled. There were the chairs, the screen, the tables.

Ha! on the centre table a piece of paper quite large. No writing on it, but instead a mocking sign, two crossed daggers roughly drawn in red and the mystic number:



Blood, human blood! Blood still fresh and scarcely dried. They had been here, the traitors; they must not left long, for blood does not take long to dry, and they had determined to flout their dupe with this ghastly mummery. To Paris! to Paris! They could still be caught before the October dawn was reddening the roofs of the Conciergerie and the battlements of the Bastile.

Andre wheeled with a hoarse command, and then something, what he could not say, a swift intuition or feeling, arrested him as he left the room. He hurled the screen aside. Ah! Ah! A cry of horror broke from him.

A man was lying behind it, face downwards, a big blood staining the mouse-gnawed boards. The man was the Chevalier de St. Amant.

(To be Continued.)

PINEAPPLES.

A Time When They Sold For $10 Each In San Francisco.

In 1851 pineapples were rare in San Francisco. One day in that year one of the passengers who had crossed the isthmus of Darien before leaving Panama purchased from one of the natives of that place a dozen pineapples for a quarter of a dollar, and when he landed in San Francisco he had six left. He was carrying these from the landing place at the foot of Vallejo street, where there were boat steps at the end of a twenty foot wharf, which new arrivals approached by Whitehall boats from the steamers that in those days anchored in the stream 300 yards from shore. The man was accosted suddenly by a stranger who asked him what he wanted "for that lot of pineapples."

"They are not for sale."

"But I want them," said the Californian.

"I'll sell you three," said the new arrival, who on the voyage had heard that in San Francisco people were liberal buyers, and he added, "but they'll cost you $5 each."

"Take 'em," was the curt reply, and the fruit changed owners, the resident passing over a Spanish coin known then as a gold "ounce," worth $16 in trade.

Before the new purchaser had moved across Battery street, where the transaction had taken place, he was accosted by an acquaintance, who asked him to let him have the fruit. A dicker followed for two of them, the acquaintance paying $10 apiece for them. Later in the day the first purchaser was boasting of the rapid manner by which he had cleared $5 and still had a fine pineapple for supper.

Protest of the Fat Man.

"My friends," said the fat man plaintively, "moved, I suppose, by a desire to appear jocose, always comment on my weight whenever they run across me. It isn't that they note any alarming increase in the number of pounds I carry about, for I have been what my tailor politely calls 'substantial' these many years. By the same token I have got so that I don't mind reflections on my size—that is, I'm not particularly sensitive about it. What does jar me, however, is the mental vacuity evidenced by the would be humorists One comes to think that their impressions of a person don't extend beyond his avoirdupois, and the sense of fun which leads them to voice these impressions is certainly rather primitive. And this is tiring." the fat man concluded.—New York Press.

A lady wrote upon a window some verses intimating her design of never marrying. A gentleman wrote the following lines underneath:

The lady whose resolve these words betoken
Wrote them on glass, to show it may be broken.

—London Reader.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO EASTERN CANADA

The North-Western Line again announce their annual excursions to Eastern Canada, to be run for 30 day round trip to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal, will be in effect daily during December, and ticket will be good for return three months from date of sale, with provision for extension at small additional cost. If travelling East be sure and specify The North-Western Line when purchasing your ticket, as this will ensure you best service and quickest time. Full information on application to Geo. A. Lee, General Agent, 215 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

An Incident Which Illustrates Japanese Detective Methods.

Recently in the village of Taharamura, Japan, all the male inhabitants above the age of fifteen years were assembled in front of the local Shinto shrine at the call of the village chief. The chief had been making depredations in the local tobacco plantations, and the chief sought to discover him. Outlines of the feet of all the villagers were taken on sheets of paper, and then these were compared with the tracks left by the thief in the tobacco fields. Nothing resulted from this experiment. The next day the inhabitants were called together again. A great hole was dug in the ground, and a raging charcoal fire was built in it. All persons present were ordered to walk through the fire barefooted, it being declared that no person would be burned except the guilty one. All advanced to undergo the ordeal except one, Shukichi Shibata, a man of evil reputation. He declined to trust his feet to the redhot coals. Accordingly he was arrested and soon confessed his guilt.

SELF AND WIFE AND CHECK BOOK

The Question of Finances Overshadowed by Another of Greater Importance.

"Yourself and your wife and your check book should be a committee on finance that meets monthly with closed doors." is good advice in the interests of domestic harmony and success. But if any one member of this committee be permanently absent, what then? If would be bad if the third member were absent, but much worse if either of the former. Read the following little story of how one member almost lost his place on that committee, and how, after a great struggle, he finally maintained it:

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption. I caught cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R. The doctors said there was no hope for me. I had night sweats, chills and fever, and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was fast sinking away. Was advised by Mrs. Stewart, a neighbor, to try Psychine, and two months' treatment put me right on my feet again. Have had no return of lung trouble since. Psychine saved me. To-day I work on my farm near here. I am six feet tall and weigh over 175 lbs. Use my testimonial and photo if you desire.

"A. E. MUMFORD."

"Magnettawan, Ont."

Psychine, pronounced Si-Keen, does more than has ever been claimed for it. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield quickly to its curative power. At all druggists, 50c and $1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.

The teacher was endeavoring to explain the meaning of "egoism" to the class.

"Who is it," he said, "who expects never to be neglected, who expects the best of everything, imagines that he is the centre of everything, and never thinks of nor does anything for anybody else, but expects everything done for him?"

"Please, teacher," said a small boy, one of a large family, "the baby."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MAKE NEW BLOOD

That is What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Do—That Is Why They Cure So Many Diseases

When persons have not enough blood, or when their blood is weak and watery, the doctors name the trouble anaemia. Bloodlessness is the direct cause of many common diseases, such as indigestion, palpitation of the heart, debility, decline, neuralgia, nervousness, rheumatism and consumption. The surest signs of poor blood are paleness, bluish lips, cold hands and feet, general weakness, low spirits and headaches and backaches. If anaemia is not checked in time it will probably develop into consumption. There is one certain cure for anaemia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which fills the veins and brings new life, new energy, and good health to bloodless people. In proof of this Miss Mabel Clendenning Niagara Falls, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from anaemia. I was weak, thin, and had no appetite; I sometimes had distressing headaches and felt low-spirited. My heart would palpitate violently; I could do no work around the house; I became very pale and my nerves got unstrung. The efforts of two good doctors failed to help me, I was in such a pitiful state. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so. Soon I saw the pills were helping me and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was completely cured. I had a good appetite, gained in weight, I hadn't an ache or pain, could sleep well, and I am in better health now than I ever was. I cannot speak too highly of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for Miss Clendenning they have done for thousands—they will do for you. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer has not got the genuine pills you can get them at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

American ladies, when in England, are the occasion of many jokes, good, bad, and indifferent. Here is a recent one, which has for its scene the magnificence of Windsor Castle:

Fair American—Butler, any chance to get a glimpse of the Queen?

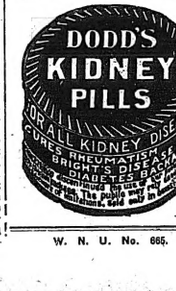
Gentleman addressed—I am not the butler; I am the Prince of Wales.

F. A.—How lucky! Is your mother in?—Tid-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Lady in the Moon.

An amateur astronomer writes of the "lady in the moon:" "It is a very beautiful face in profile and uplifted, as though in proud disdain of things terrestrial. The curve of the throat is exquisite, and indeed the entire outline is marvelously lifelike. The moon lady may best be observed through a small opera glass when our satellite is at half. At that time the tip of the chin about touches the terminator—that is, the dividing line between the light and dark portions of the lunar surface. Most people can recognize the man in the moon. Well, the hair of the lady in which I can always fancy I see a spray of orange blossom, forms the man's left eye, the nose and mouth his nose, and the chin and throat the man's mouth."



W. N. U. No. 665.

ABUSE OF RAILWAYS

Condemned For Inefficiency and Hampered in Their Work By Legislation

(Montreal Gazette)

The railways are undergoing in somewhat aggravated form their annual condemnation because the temporary demand for cars is greater than their equipment enables them to meet. The situation is not new, nor is anything notably new being said about it. It extends to the United States and to the best equipped roads there as well as to roads in Canada. It was only a few days ago that lines between New York and Buffalo had to announce they could make no more contracts for the carriage of grain over their tracks till those they were engaged on had been fulfilled. In both countries there is, however, a disposition to take hold of minor incidents, to magnify them, to represent them as the extreme and general situation, and to hold the railways up to condemnation as being inefficiently equipped and inefficiently managed. Yet men who have no regard either for those who stand to the road in the relation of customers or for the general interest of the country. Such an extreme talk it should only be necessary to point to the work the railways have done and are doing, to the immense traffic their carry at about the lowest rates prevailing in the world and to their constant expenditures, not alone on new rolling stock, but on terminals, sidings, warehouses, and all that is requisite to the effective and cheap transport of passengers and freight. In the case of the two leading Canadian railways, the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, there was an addition to the rolling stock between July 1906, and July, 1907, of 8,880 freight cars. This represented an increase in car equipment much beyond the increase in mileage of the roads. Most of it was designated to meet the requirements of the increasing traffic that was expected. The records show the roads are carrying more traffic than they ever did before, though their profit is not proportionately increasing. If in spite of this expenditure and this increase in business, there are at times and places delays in the supply of cars, it is for the well understood reason that it is not commercially practicable to keep a railway equipped with sufficient rolling stock to meet at once the maximum demand of the season of greatest traffic, particular when, as often happens, the movement of the freight offered is largely in one direction. This is recognized by all who give study to the question, and by railway commissioners, amongst others, when they are composed of men of practical knowledge and with a sense of responsibility resting upon them. Railways may not be expected to perform either physical or commercial impossibilities. In this connection, also, it may be pointed out that while railways on this continent are being condemned for not providing greater means for doing their work, they are at the same time being hampered by legislation and legal orders, sometimes to the extent of reducing their credit. No one can or should condemn the law that requires railways to treat all who come to them with business on the same footing as regards rates, promptness and efficiency of service, etc. When, on the plea of serving the public, however, attempts are made to reduce their rates below a reasonable remunerative standard, harm is done, not only to those who have invested money in building railways, but also in the public faith to be able to operate them under fair business conditions, but also to the communities which the railways serve.

SQUARED ACCOUNTS.

Also Won a Reputation and Saved Himself Further Trouble.

Press agents, like other individuals, have their troubles, but those one in Philadelphia who has fewer of them than the ordinary man. Asked one day how he managed so well to get along with everybody, he explained:

"Well, I won a reputation. You see, when a man's paper is able to give a man heart disease from which he actually dies his troubles cease if person have a proper regard for their lives. I was the press agent for a German singing fest. I naturally used the German papers.

"There was one editor who had the idea that he wasn't getting all that was due. Nevertheless he published column after column of type and pictures.

"Afterward the managers of the show received a bill for $820 'for advertising.' They were in a rage. 'What shall we do?" they demanded. 'Don't get excited,' I cautioned 'em. 'I'll fix that all right.'

"I went to the office of a friend, and, going to the type cases, I stuck the finest billhead you ever laid eyes on. I printed it in two inks. It read, "The Two Continents Engraving Company: John Smith, manager.' Next I wrote this account, 'To Peter Jacob Schmidtheiser, Dr., to cuts for German festival, $820.'

"I got Schmidtheiser received the bill he fainted. He revived and sent for me.

"'Fer vot is it you scharge me fer der cuts vot I could puy for 40 cents apiece, eferywhere in town?'

"'That's all right, old man,' I assured him. 'You might buy those cuts from anybody else for 40 cents apiece, but not of me.'

"He agreed to pay the bill, but not long afterward he was stricken with heart disease and died. His executors found the bill, with its balance of $70 in my favor. They asked me what I'd take to settle, and I told them $50. They paid it cheerfully, and since then I haven't had any trouble."

Genuine.

A woman went to a fancier's to purchase a bird. She was in search of a good singer, and several were recommended to her.

"But," she said, "they seem to be marked very strangely. Are they pure canaries?"

"Pure!" cried the proprietor of the shop. "Pure! Why, ma'am, they're as pure as they make 'em. I raised them 'ere birds from canary seed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

Why Some People Are Always Talking About It.

Some people are always talking about the weather because they have nothing else to talk about.

Others are always talking about the weather because they are afraid to talk about anything else.

Others are always talking about the weather because they are afraid to talk about themselves.

Others are always talking about the weather because they are afraid to talk about you.

Others are always talking about the weather because they are afraid to talk about me.

**Others are always talking about the weather because they are afraid to talk about the weather

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The Family Herald and Weekly Star
OF MONTREAL

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THE NEWS,
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Red Deer Iron Works, Morrison Street.

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Engineer, Millwright, Machinist

ENGINE FITTING AND MACHINE SHOP.

Shaft turning, Wheelboring and Pipe screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.

Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by 5 h.p. engine.

CENTRAL ALBERTA STOCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from page 2.)

The United States tariff on cattle represents a loss to the breeder of 27 and one-half per cent. If we had a death rate in this climate of 27 1-2 head out of every 100 steer we would all flee the business and the province would be accursed. Let us press this burden upon the attention of the government and while waiting for Canadian initiative let us push forward the work to that end by arousing the people of the corn belt to demand of their senators and representatives the free entrance of our cattle, for their prosperity as well as ours. Farmers cannot profitably graze young stock and breeding stock in the corn belt. Corn demands a very rich soil. Its fertility can only be maintained by feeding some kind of live stock. They must and will have feeders even if they pay 5c as they did this year. We have the thin cattle for their feeders. Let us direct their attention to this fact. I would like to read you an extract or two from a letter across the line.

A friend of mine owning a line of 15 elevators in Iowa states: "I would be in favor of reducing the American duty on wheat and Beef Steers, more especially the feeders, and I believe all the trade is of the same opinion. This was attempted two years ago when we had a failure of wheat in the North West, but neither the Republicans nor Democrats would take it up as they were afraid it would hurt the party, although practically everyone of the Congressmen admitted that the theory was correct."

A feeder who tops the market as often or oftener than any other man in Iowa says: "If I understand it right, from my point of view as a cattle feeder, I would like to see it removed. On the other hand if I was a raiser or feeder of feeding steers, would want it to remain on. If the time comes when we can buy our feeding steers at a profit, I would like to have some of your short horn steers you are so proud of and am willing to go a long distance and pay their full value, If I can only get the right kind. I selected the other day in Omaha three carloads out of 11,000. They did not near suit me, but are the best I can get. I want a number of cars and that is about the way I have to select to get anywhere near what I want."

A farmer from northern Iowa says, "Oats here are now worth about 40c. and corn about 40c. for 80 pounds but there will be a little surplus corn. In regard to cattle feeding I had intended to feed 300 head this winter and 200 next summer but the high price of good well fleshed feeders kept me out, as a good 1300 pound feeder could not be put in the feed lot under $5 per cwt. Last year I fed about 25 car loads of Nebraska cattle that cost me from 3.80 to 4.00 per cwt. laid down at home. There would have been a great deal more feeding done this fall in the States if the farmers could have obtained good Alberta feeders. The older I grow the more foolish it seems to me a tariff should be charged either way between Canada and the States and I hope the time is not far away when it will be greatly reduced if not entirely abolished.

We should have a Market Extension Committee to foster this sentiment where it exists and create it by private correspondence and newspaper articles where it does not. We should see that all interest manifested is brought to bear upon the Congressmen of the corn belt. The entering wedge was driven when the U.S. Treasury Dept. issued the order admitting free of duty all American cattle with their offspring that had been brought to Canada for pasturage. We want an open door to this market. We need it in our business and the way to get it is to go after it. We want Canadian beef and farm products on the favored nation's regulation in every European country.

British Columbia has always afforded a market for our labor and our beef. How many of our boys, many of them holding down homesteads in the summer go to British Columbia and find work for the winter. These are meat eating lads of big healthy appetites. Miners, lumbermen, graders and laborers, if of the white races, are all meat eaters. The introduction of any considerable number of Asiatics to displace these workmen becomes an economic problem for Alberta as well as for British Columbia. I will read extracts from letters from British Consuls at Hong Kong, Teintsin showing that it would be useless to seek a market for beef in the Orient and emphasizing the statement that Asiatic immigration to British Columbia will seriously react on the financial status of Alberta by restricting our chief domestic market for beef.

1— Proving that low prices were not the result of C.P.R. freight.

2—Proving that British cities were anxious for our direct shipments.

3—Proving that the quality of our steers was as good or better than those grown south of the line.

4—Demonstrating the profit which Alberta ranchers would derive from an open door to U. S. markets.

5—Proving the animosity of both transportation company and beef combine to private shipping as shown in their treatment of the last consignment to Chicago.

6—All facts demonstrating the necessity for more united action on the part of Stock Growers and continued independence in shipping.

7—The fair minded treatment given shippers by buyers within the association such as Shaw, Powne, Geisinger, etc.

8.—The freedom which any member of the association enjoyed of demonstrating by actual shipment to foreign cities or to the United States some better methods than had yet been employed.

As Calgary is to have the Dominion Fair, it is time to take stock of what is on hand worthy of entry. A province so richly endowed as a grass and cattle country should make a showing that would commend itself to the public. When we think of the Kansas City Royal, the Chicago International and the Buenos Ayres Rural we realize that now is the time to begin our preparations. One of the pertinent questions to be considered is shall we exhibit as an association?

In conclusion I will say that when our society of 15 members organized at Erskine, we little dreamed of the growth and consequent power it was destined to obtain. If any stone has been left unturned to make it a power for good it was because the rock was not seen. A Market Extension committee is submitted as a suggestion. We do not want to adopt any plan because it is your way or my way, but we have a live organization capable of great activity and the grave responsibility rests upon us of making the best possible use of this talent to stimulate a discussion on how to do it is the aim of this paper.

A letter from H. M., Consulate General, Tientsin, May 22, 1907 states: "but I would beg to point out that China becoming a non meat eating country, the import of cattle is said to be vile. Practically speaking, the only flesh that is eaten by the Chinese is pork and the market for this is amply supplied by the native hog." From the Consul at Hong Kong we learn that that being a British port, cattle are received from surrounding Chinese provinces, butchered and distributed Manilla being the principal export market. In June 1907 the commercial attache at Yokahama writes: "There is very little meat imported: during 1906 the value of salted meat which entered this country was only 1200 lbs, mostly from the U. S. while small quantities of frozen meat are now being imported from Australia. Most of the later is for the consumption of foreigners resident in Japan. It may be remarked that the Japanese as a nation are very small meat eaters, though the use of this diet is gradually extending slightly." When it is considered that we are to far from Japan to avail ourselves of her ten per cent duty on live cattle in the event of her foreign population buying from us and that her 50 per cent ad varlorem on killed beef is a prohibitive tariff. I think even Japan will acknowledge the reasonableness of the ranchers protest against displacing white workmen by Asiatics. On the other hand we need not fear commercial reprisals by closing Canadian ports to asiastic laborers as our exports to China and Japan for the 9 months ending March 31, 1907 were only $890,425 against their import into Canada for the same period $2,110,719.

Lacombe.

The installation of officers of Eureka Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., G.R.A., Lacombe, took place in the Masonic Hall on the 27th, St. John's day, worshipful brother W. Carruthers and worshipful brother W. L. Elliott installing the officers for the coming year, as follows:

W. M., Bro. L. B. Brown.
S. W., Bro. H. South.
J. W., Bro. A. M. Campbell.
Treas., Bro. H. A. Murphy.
Sec., Bro. C. N. Forbes.
Chap., Bro. J. Hutton.
S. D., Bro. E. Hamilton.
J. D., Bro. W. Brown.
M. of S., Bro. A. D. Murphy.
S. S., Bro. J. Craigen.
J. S., Bro. F. Watson.
Tyler, Bro. A. Gotshlich.

After the installation ceremonies, refreshments were served and speeches brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

Yorkshires.

A fine Yorkshire Boar for sale, two years old, pure bred. Will sell very reasonable. First class condition for winter service. Apply News Office.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We assist the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advantage of having their patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser [illegible] sent free. Write us. Marion & Marion, Patent Experts, Temple Building, Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PROFESSIONAL

MEDICAL

Joseph W. Rowntree, M.D.
Late House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital 1904 and 1905.
Post Graduate in Surgery and Diseases of Women, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, 1905 and 1906. Successor to Dr. H. J. Denovan.
Office 'Phone 66. House Phone 33.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Plaxton, Dentist.
Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith & Gaetz Block, Red Deer. 'Phone 112.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notories
GEO. W. GREENE W. ERNEST PAYNE.
Money to loan on town and farm property.
Office over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. L. Crawford, B.A.,
Barrister, Advocate, Notary Public,
Money to Loan on Farm or Town Property.
Office: Post Office Block.
Agent for Sun Insurance Co., founded 1710, and Northern Insurance Co., of Eng., founded 1836.

J. Carlyle Moore, B.A., J.D.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Notary.
Bachelor of Arts, University of Toronto.
Graduate of Osgoode Hall, Toronto.
Doctor of Law, University of Chicago.
Offices: Smith & Gaetz Block, Red Deer.

Corbet L. Durie, B. A.
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, Etc.
Crown Prosecutor.
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'Phone 209 - P. O. Drawer 254.

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W. B. McQueen,
Teacher of Violin and Violincello.
For terms and particulars apply to Grieve & Berry's Drug Store, Red Deer.

Miss Ceba Michener,
Music Teacher.
Graduate in Music and Teacher of the Toronto Conservatory Course.
Studio: in the Michener Block.

W. W. Morris.
Choirmaster and Organist, Presbyterian Church.
Lessons in Piano, Organ and Singing. Orchestral and Piano Music supplied for Parties and other gatherings.—Address, Melville Place, or Red Deer P.O.

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C. A. Julian Sharman,
ARCHITECT
RED DEER ALBERTA.

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Arthur B. Nash,
THE PIONEER AUCTIONEER.
Ross Ave., Red Deer.
I always manage to get good prices. If you want to sell, come and examine my Sale Books.

J. H. Scannel,
Auctioneer.
Many years' experience in the United States.
Your patronage solicited.

W. Bannerman,
Auctioneer. Mann St. Red Deer.
Insurance. Money to Loan.

Dick Bleay,
Auctioneer. Evarts.
Real Estate, Insurance, Justice of the Peace.

L. C. FULMER,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Stray Cattle Notice.

Any person finding stray cattle with the Bell R brand (a bell above the letter R) on left rib will be suitably rewarded on giving information leading to their recovery.
BAWTINHEIMER & SON

Agent Wanted.

Lady or gentleman. Good commission. Must be a hustler. Apply Photo Studio - Michener Block.

Horses For Sale.

A team of geldings, young, about 2900 pounds, sound and first class in every respect. Apply T. G. GOUGH, ATLEE, Victoria Avenue, Red Deer.

C. E. STEWART,

CABINET MAKER
GENERAL REPAIRS.

Our shop is headquarters for Storm Doors and Windows.

Order now as the saving in Fuel alone soon pays entire cost, besides keeping your house snug and warm during zero weather.

Moderate Prices and Prompt Service.

Shop, opposite Hamilton's Bakery, Gaetz Ave. North.

B. P. ALFORD
DEALER IN
CATTLE & HORSES
Good stock always on hand for sale
COMMISSION AGENT
GAETZ AVE., RED DEER

WRIGHT'S SALES AGENCY.

Farms, Houses, City Lots bought, sold and traded.

Pianos, Organs, and every description of property.

GAETZ AVENUE.

Brooch Found.

A Maple Leaf gold brooch found. Owner can have same by proving property. Mrs. W. Cassels left it at the News office.

PLAIN TALK FROM THE DOCTOR

A prominent physician, famous for his success in the treatment of kidney and bladder troubles, stated that to the following prescription is due a great deal of his success:

One ounce fluid extract dandelion;
One ounce compound salatose;
Four ounces compound syrup sarsaparilla.

Mix and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, drinking plenty of water.

This mixture will, he says, positively cure any diseases arising from weak, clogged or inactive kidneys, and will assist these organs to cleanse the blood of the poisonous waste matter and acids, which if allowed to remain, cause lumbago, lame back, rheumatism and sciatica, and at the same time will restore the kidneys to healthy normal action. The ingredients, which are purely vegetable and entirely harmless, can be procured from any good druggist and mixed at home at very little cost.

This advice will undoubtedly be much appreciated by many readers.

Christmas Presents.

Have you seen the new souvenirs? 40 views of Red Deer. Just what your friends will want for Christmas.

The Studio - Michener Block.

A. M. McDonald,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

E. A. KIRK & CO

CITY DRAY & TRANSFER . .

Dealers in Wood and Coal.

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The Best Value.

Our line of Fall Goods is the finest ever seen in this country.

Our experience enables us to supply the three essential elements in first-class Tailoring:

FIT WELL,
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MUNRO BROS., Merchant Tailors,
Phone No. 205. Ross Avenue, Red Deer.

WEEKLY
TORONTO MAIL
and EMPIRE
AND
Red Deer News
FOR ONE YEAR $1.25.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Local and General

Ball & Drake have sauerkraut, celery, fresh vegetables.

Beautiful spring like weather has prevailed during the past week.

H.H.Humber was up to Wetaskiwin last week on a C. P. R. watch inspection tour.

Mr. R. Lee, of Lakeville, east of Pine Lake, was a guest at the Windsor the past week.

A lively game of hockey is looked for to-morrow night when Olds and Red Deer clubs meet.

The annual meeting of Clearview school district will be held in the school house Saturday next Jan. 11th.

Quite a party of young folks from Lacombe were down skating on the Red Deer rink Friday night last.

Ivey & Coultas, the alive shoe men, are alive and active. They have a big sale on this week. Read their ad.

Start the new year right with the right typewriter from the Wright Agency, Gaetz Avenue, who have also the latest music.

The moral and temperance reform meeting announced in another column for Thursday evening will be held in the Methodist Church Friday evening.

Remember the carnival on Wednesday night next, 15th day of January. It ought to be a good one. Prizes are on view in Smith & Gaetz's window

The Firemen looked really imposing in their new hockey uniforms worn for the first time Monday night last. Their sweaters are white with green trimmings, white and green toques and green socks.

Mrs. Bella McBrayne died suddenly at the Memorial Hospital on Saturday last the 4th inst. Deceased had been ailing for some time and had made her home at the Hospital for a time, but nothing serious had been anticipated up to Friday night. She was 60 years of age.

On the evening of January 23rd, Rev. C. H. Huestin, M. A., of Red Deer, will lecture in the Methodist Church, Penhold on "The Making of a Man" and Rev. B. Goodfield, B. A., of Red Deer, is expected in the near future to lecture in the Presbyterian Church at the same place on the subject "John Bull."

The heavy wind on Sunday last broke all the lamps on the rink and as only two more could be obtained on such short notice the game Firemen vs. Waskasoo billed for Monday night had to be put off. New lamps have been ordered however and will be here it is expected for the game to-morrow night, Olds v. Red Deer

The Board of Education is called for Thursday evening as a special meeting. Already the school is full. More accommodation will have to be provided soon The old school will probably have to be fitted up at once. Other suggestions will be made along the line of higher education. Inspector Boyce is expected to address the Board.

The following donations have been made to the Memorial Hospital: R.L. Gaetz, $23.20; T. F Ellis, $1; I. McDougall, 50c; H J. Snell, $1.50; R.H.Brown, $2.00; N. Murphy, 50c; J. McKechnie, $5.00; R. Parsons, $10.00; C Duncan, 50c; J. Collison, $10.00; J. H. Menzies, $10.00; W.L. Gibson, $5.00; C. W. Rennie, $1.00. H. R. Main, $1.00; S.S.Maynard, $1.00; C. C. Chapman, $1.00.

Rev. A. Barner and the members of the staff of the Indian Industrial School were more than pleased and agreeably surprised when they received one and all such handsome and really choice presents from the children of the school at Christmas, and they desire to publicly thank the pupils of the school for their generosity and kindly feeling towards them.

At a meeting of the directors of the Memorial Hospital Monday evening last week, the resignation of Miss Fraser was accepted with regret. Miss Braton, a probationer resigned her position also to take up teaching. The financial condition of the Hospital being at a low ebb, salaries were somewhat reduced. A canvass by the Alexandra Club among young people will be asked for support. It was decided to memorialize the government to increase the grant to smaller hospitals.

Home cured hams and bacon at Ball & Drake's.

There will be a dance at Eckville a week from next Friday.

Remember the Conservative smoker Friday night.

W. Postill, Jr., has been in from the ranch for the past two days.

Ball & Drake have a nice lot of "Ham, Tongue and Chicken." Try it.

Remember the annual meeting of the Creamery association on Jan. 15th.

Geo. F. Root addresses the Conservative Club at Edmonton this Wednesday evening.

Miss Bruce, of Calgary, succeeds D. G. Code as teacher at Horn Hill. School re-opened on Monday last.

Rev. Geo. W. Webb, of Calgary will conduct services in St. Lukes church on Sunday next both morning and evening.

Any person having a good piano they would like to rent for a few months can find a customer by leaving word at the News office.

This Wednesday night the annual business meeting of the Baptist church will be held and every member is urged to be on hand.

Mr. George Bell left on Monday's train for Medicine Hat to attend a convention of the Superintendents and officials of the C. P. R. held there this week.

Next Sunday the subjects in the Baptist church will be as follows: Morning "What it costs to be a Christian." Evening, "What it costs not to be a Christian."

Miss Cassie Fox, B. A., teacher at Antler Hill, has returned to her home in Picton, Ontario. Miss Fox will be succeeded at Antler Hill by Miss F. W. Carswell, of the Penhold School District.

On Thursday January 30th. a concert will be held in the Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. An excellent program is being prepared admission 25cts. Rev. Fortune will take the chair at 8 p. m.

D. G. Code, who has been teaching at Horn Hill, will drive to his ranch at Dewberry, P. O., about thirty miles north of Vermillion, where he will reside for six months at least. He will probably teach again in the north.

The Conservatives of Red Deer are getting their club room in the Alexandra Hall in order. The first regular Friday night meeting starts this week with addresses from Messrs. Clay and Carswell. There will be a good program.

Additional donations to the Memorial Hospital this week are: Rev. Mr. Baettig, of Wetaskiwin, four German testaments; Alexandra Club, surgical supplies, $20; Mrs. Kendrew, two chickens; Mrs. Illsey, magazines; F. Michener, cutting up a quarter of beef.

Mr. George Irons of Lavay, Alta. has been appointed teacher of the Public School at Penhold for the new year. Mr. Irons is an undergraduate of McMaster University, Toronto, and comes to the school highly recommended.

In the nominations for L. I. D. 19-T-4, James White for Clearview, W. Reay for Willowdale, Arthur Hives for Penhold and Geo. White for Balmoral were elected by acclamation. A contest takes place further east between John Reay and Capt. Keast on Monday next.

Jas. Bowser, H. Jamieson, Jas. Speirs, Capt. Keast and John Goss, from Red Deer; Thos. Hoskins, from Willowdale, A. Hives, J. J. Richards and E. Carswell, Penhold, took the train yesterday for Edmonton to represent their several branches of the A. F. A. at the provincial meeting to day and to-morrow.

During the past three weeks Mr. Horrioks and Rev. D. Earle, B. A., of Red Deer, have been conducting revival services at Horn Hill and Edwell. They were assisted during part of the time by Rev. W. James, M.A., B.A. of Spring Vale. The meetings were successful and the results gratifying.

A little daughter of Stephen Wilson, of Willowdale, two years of age, died suddenly on Friday evening last. The little one had been complaining for a few days, but not very much until a day or so before she died. Mr. Wilson brought her in to H. Reinholt's and Drs. Rowntree and Denovan called, but she only lived a few hours after being brought in. The cause of death is supposed to have been from an abscess on the appendix or bladder.

Feel your friends of the "STA-ZON" after using. No wrinkles, and they stay on. Our optician adapts lenses accurately.

H. CAETZ
PTICIAN.

J. I. Geissinger has withdrawn from the Central Alberta Land Company and A. F. Botsford has taken his place in this well known firm. The branch at Olds has been closed, and the company will, as soon as spring opens, inaugurate a campaign of push and energy which will make the dust fly. We wish the members of the new firm every success in their undertaking.

Week of Prayer.

The meetings so far have been well attended.

The meetings will be held this Wednesday evening in all the churches.

The Thursday evening meeting has been postponed to Friday evening in the Methodist church when Revs. Fortune and Goodfield will address the meeting on Temperance and Moral Reform.

On Thursday evening the Revs. Fortune and Huestis will address the meeting, which will be held in the Baptist church, on the subject of schools and colleges.

Pine Lake.

In the absence of Rev. C. Greaves, there will be service at Holy Trinity Church once a month as follows:

Jan. 26th probably taken by Rev. C. Moore.

Feb. 16th taken by Canon Webb.

March 22nd. taken by R. E. Fiske Esq. Sunday School on those Sundays only, at 2 o'clock.

Town Council.

MEMBERS SWORN IN AND COMMITTEES STRUCK

The first meeting of the new Council took place on Monday evening with all the members present.

Mayor H. H. Gaetz congratulated the members of the old council on their re-election. While there were differences of opinion on the board during the year he felt that all had been allowed to express their opinions and full weight had been given to the remarks of all members. There had existed the greatest harmony during the past year among members and he sincerely hoped that harmony would continue. Fault had been found with the council by some but he felt that it would be impossible to please everybody, but the members had tried to do their duty and he was pleased to think that a large number of the ratepayers was of the same opinion. He had hoped to have been able to present to the Council a statement comparing Red Deer's expenditure the past year in comparison with towns and cities in Ontario and Nova Scotia. He had looked into the question and from published reports found that expenditure for municipal purposes in many cases exceeded the rate of Red Deer and he might say our rate was less than the average. Our school rate was higher per capita but we had a great deal to show for it. Even in larger places in the east they have been unable to accomplish what we have done with the funds at our disposal. He felt the commissioners would have their hands full this year. We would have to move cautiously and hold our breath as it were for a time, which would be a good thing for us in the end. They would make a big effort to get a firm grasp of the affairs of the town in a short time and hoped before the end of the year we would find the general conditions in a much better position than at the present time. The bill which we have before us for consideration and which would be presented to the next meeting of the legislature he hoped would help the town to improve our present position. Thanking the Council for the kindness and courtesy shown him the past year he took his seat.

Councillor A. T. Stephenson replied to the Mayor stating that it was a pleasure to the Council to have him accept a second term and he congratulated his worship on the harmony which has always existed at the council board. In the Council the Mayor must rule. We can settle our differences without calling names. He did not consider the town affairs had suffered owing to differences of opinion at the Council. He was always willing to submit to the majority of the Council at all times.

On motion of Councillors Pidgeon and Tallman it was decided as there was no change on the Council board, that the committees of last year stand as they were.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive and Finance—A. T. Stephenson, W. J. Botterill, T.A. Gaetz.

Public Works—S. E. McKee, T. A. Gaetz, P. Pidgeon.

Fire and Light—W. J. Botterill P. Pidgeon, S. E. McKee.

Property and Parks—W. J. Botterill, A. T. Stephenson, F.H. Tallman.

Sewerage—T. A. Gaetz, A. T. Stephenson W. J. Botterill.

Market and Health—F. H. Tallman, T. A. Gaetz, S. E. McKee.

Legislation and Reception—A. T. Stephenson, P. Pidgeon, F. H. Tallman.

Licence and Police—P. Pidgeon F. H. Tallman, S. E. McKee.

The mayor stated that a writ had been served on the town by the solicitor of H. Reinholt for the amount of his account against the town and that the matter had been handed over to the Town solicitor to deal with.

The mayor said the provincial government had intimated to the Alberta Union of Municipalities that they would like to meet the executive of that association and discuss municipal affairs on the 10th and he would be present and take part in the discussion.

It was decided that as the mayor would be absent Thursday evening that the next meeting of the Council take place on Monday evening next the 13th inst.

In response to an enquiry from Councillor Stephenson the mayor said nothing new had developed with regard to the mill property. The Stratford Mill Building Company had prior claim and they were the most promising bidders for the property, so far nothing had been heard from them. If they took over the property the town would help them all they could. Council adjourned.

Died.

In Red Deer on Friday evening Jan. 3, Dorothy Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Wilson, of Willowdale, aged 2 years, 4 months and 20 days.

Conservative Smoker.

A smoker will be held at the Conservative Club room Friday evening next, when short addresses will be given by

MR. CLAY, late of Nova Scotia, J. A. CARSWELL and others.

A GOOD PROGRAMME.

DR. J. COLLISON, President. M. A. MUNRO, Secretary.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WETASKIWIN.

PURSUANT TO THE ORDER OF The Honourable Mr. Justice Harvey, dated the third day of September 1907.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE at the Court House in the Town of Red Deer, at two thirty o'clock on the afternoon of Friday the 31st. day of January 1908, by Arthur B. Nash, Auctioneer.

ALL AND SINGULAR the North-West quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), in Township Thirty-eight (38), in Range Twenty-five (25), West of the Fourth Meridian containing by admeasurement One hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

THE PROPERTY will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid the purchaser to pay ten per cent (10%) of his bid to the vendors or its solicitors at the time of sale and the balance within sixty days in Court with interest.

FURTHER PARTICULARS may be had from Griesbach, O'Connor & Allison, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated this 23rd. day of December, 1907.

(SGD) WILFORD FORBES
Clerk of Supreme Court.

The Red Deer Butter and Cheese Mfg. Ass'n Ltd.

The annual meeting of the above association will be held in Krause's Hall, Red Deer, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1908, at 2 p.m. sharp.

C. J. B. WARD,
Sec'y-Treas.

Servant Wanted.

AT ONCE—A good general servant, good wages to the right person. Only two in family. Apply to MRS. W. A. MOORE, Red Deer.

Nurse Wanted.

Wanted by February 1st, 1908, a graduate nurse. Duties, besides general nursing, to be operating room work and night nursing alternately.

Apply personally or by letter (personal application preferred) to A.W.G. ALLEN, Secretary Memorial Hospital Room 25, Smith & Gaetz Block, Red Deer.

Estray Cattle.

Came onto the premises of the undersigned, Sec. 30-37-28, some time during the summer, one large red steer branded 2S on right rib, also one red and white yearling indistinct brand. Owners can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

BAWTINHEIMER & SON.

Red Deer, Jan. 4th, '08.

FORRESTER & COGHLIN,

Feed, Livery and Dray Stable

Main St. - Red Deer.

Try us for a good Turn-out.

PHONE 20.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized	-	$10,000,000.00
Capital paid up	-	$4,860,000.00
Rest - -	-	$4,860,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: - TORONTO.

Branches in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit and credited quarterly.

Red Deer Branch:

W. P. HELLIWELL, MANAGER.

Great Clearing Shoe Sale

NOW ON.

Get busy and get a pair of Shoes while they are so cheap. We have a lot of lines that must be cleaned out this month, and have cut the prices accordingly.

Misses' Lined Buls. Regular $2.25 for $1.75.

" Felt Romeo, Regular $1.25 for $1.00.

" Felt Romeo, Regular 1.00 for 80c.

Boys' Hockey Buls., Regular 2.00 for 1.50.

Ladies' Hockey Buls., Regular 3.25 for 2.50.

Boys' Box Calf Buls., Regular 2.25 for 1.75.

Ladies' Felt Sole Shoe with Kid top and warm Lining, Regular 3.25 for 2.50.

Ladies' Kid Blucher, Regular 3.75 for 3.00.

Men's Felt Sole Buls., with Dongola Top and warm Lining, Regular 5.50 for 4.00.

Men's Snag-proof Rubbers, Regular 2.40 for 2.00.

And all Felt Goods at reduced prices.

Come in and see our Bargain table.

W. T. COOTE

"THE SHOE STORE OF QUALITY."

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

THE Merchants Bank of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864. HEADOFFICE, MONTREAL.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Capital Paid up $6,000,000 Total Assets over $53,000,000
Reserve Funds $4,034,256 Deposits over $37,000,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of $1.00 and upwards may be opened in this department. Interest paid at highest current rates and compounded four times a year.

RED DEER, ALTA., BRANCH. - E. A. MOLSON, Mgr.

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

There are INSURANCE AGENTS AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

But with us it is no side line, but

OUR BUSINESS.

Is it good business to place your Insurance with an Agency, where you can rely absolutely on the high standard of the Companies represented? and where you know that your policy will be looked after promptly, because it is our business FIRST.

We aim to give, during 1908, the best possible service in all lines of Insurance, including:

LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT AND LIVE STOCK.

We have a handsome Calendar for you for the asking.

Michener, Carscallen & Co.,

AGENTS.

"A New Year's Resolution."

Are you satisfied with the prices and the quality of the goods you have purchased during 1907?

Do you want to reduce your expenses at this time, when money is scarce?

Do you want to take advantage of the best delivery service in town?

If Quality, Prices and Good Service count with you, we can easily demonstrate why we should have first claim on your patronage.

Resolve now to buy from us during 1908, and you will never regret it.

HILL & HORN.

GENERAL MERCHANTS - RED DEER.